



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 181023

TO: Marcela Cordero Garcia
Location: rem/3c35/3c18
Art Unit: 1654
Wednesday, March 01, 2006
Case Serial Number: 10/822639

From: John DiNatale
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
REM-1B65
Phone: (571)272-2557

john.dinatale@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Cordero Garcia,

See attached results.

If you have any questions about this search feel free to contact me at any time.

Thank you for using STIC search services!

John DiNatale
Technical Information Specialist
STIC Biotech/Chem Library
(571)272-2557

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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: Marcela Cordero Garcia Examiner #: 80381 Date: 3/1/06
Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2- Serial Number: 10/822639
Location (Bldg/Room#): Remics (Mailbox #): 3618 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

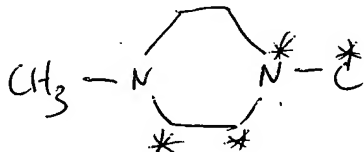
Earliest Priority Date: _____

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Examiner requested in person



label at any
of 4 positions

— J. DiNatale

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: _____	____ NA Sequence (#)	____ STN ____ Dialog
Searcher Phone #: _____	____ AA Sequence (#)	____ Questel/Orbit ____ Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Location: _____	____ Structure (#)	____ Westlaw ____ WWW/Internet
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	____ Bibliographic	____ In-house sequence systems
Date Completed: _____	____ Litigation	____ Commercial ____ Oligomer ____ Score/Length
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	____ Fulltext	____ Interference ____ SPDI ____ Encode/Transl
Online Time: _____	____ Other	____ Other (specify)

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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: MARCELA M CORDERO GARCIA Examiner #: 80381 Date: 1/11/06
Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2-2939 Serial Number: 10/822,639
Location (Bldg/Room#): REM3C35 (Mailbox #): 3C18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: MIXTURES OF ISOBARICALLY LABELED ANALYTES AND...
Inventors (please provide full names): (SEE ATTACHED BIDS)

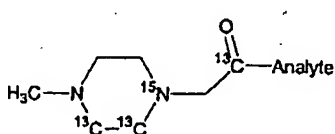
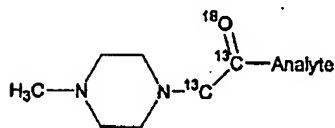
Earliest Priority Date: 1/5/04

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

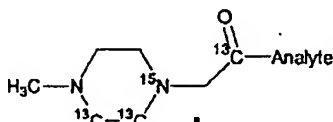
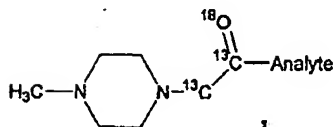
For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

PLEASE SEARCH A MIXTURE OF THE COMPOUNDS:

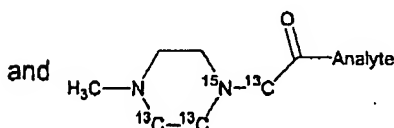
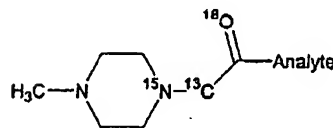


WHEREIN ANALYTE =
PEPTIDE / PROTEIN

IF ONLY APPLICANT'S OWN WORK FOUND, PLEASE BROADEN SEARCH
TO ENCOMPASS AT LEAST TWO OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS:



WHEREIN ANALYTE =
OPEN
(ANY MOLECULE)
OR ATOMS



THANKS, *[Signature]*

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: _____
Searcher Phone #: _____
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____
Date Completed: 3/1
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____
Online Time: _____

Type of Search

____ NA Sequence (#)
____ AA Sequence (#)
____ Structure (#)
____ Bibliographic
____ Litigation
____ Fulltext
____ Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

____ STN ____ Dialog
____ Questel/Orbit ____ Lexis/Nexis
____ Westlaw ____ WWW/Internet
____ In-house sequence systems
____ Commercial ____ Oligomer ____ Score/Length
____ Interference ____ SPDI ____ Encode/Transl
____ Other (specify)

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Search history

Cordero-Garcia 10/822639

03/01/2006

=> d'his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:36:34 ON 01 MAR 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:38 ON 01 MAR 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3 85352 SEA SSS FUL L1
SAVE TEMP L3 COR639STRA/A
L4 SCREEN 2039
L5 7 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM (L1 AND L4)
D SCA
L6 234 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL (L1 AND L4)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:48 ON 01 MAR 2006

L7 127 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:43:18 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:43:40 ON 01 MAR 2006
SAVE TEMP L6 COR639ASCR/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:44:20 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:13 ON 01 MAR 2006

L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9 0 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L8
L10 55 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
SAVE TEMP L10 COR639STRB/A

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:55:08 ON 01 MAR 2006

L11 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:27 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:57:11 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:04 ON 01 MAR 2006

L12 44703 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:35 ON 01 MAR 2006

L*** DEL 55 S L10 AND L6
L13 179 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L10
L14 10857 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?
L15 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L3
D SCA
L16 256 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-11"
L17 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L16
L18 923 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13"
L19 3243 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14"
L20 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3
D SCA
L21 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L20
L22 264 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN-15
L23 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:33 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:47 ON 01 MAR 2006

L24 14805 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON N15/OBI OR N-15/OBI OR NITROGEN-15/OBI OR

(NITROGEN/OBI (2A) ISOTOP?/OBI)
L25 86488 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C11/OBI OR C-11/OBI OR CARBON 11/OBI OR
C13/OBI OR C 13/OBI OR CARBON 13/OBI OR C14/OBI OR C 14/OBI OR
CARBON 14/OBI
L26 97727 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L25
L27 112 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L12
L28 102 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT L11
L29 97 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L11
L30 90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 NOT L29

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:21:24 ON 01 MAR 2006
L31 179 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L10

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:59 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:25:55 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:34:04 ON 01 MAR 2006
L32 54301 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI
L*** DEL 1 S NOTROGEN 15
L33 11153 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/OBI
L34 62382 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33
L35 58 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12
L36 428770 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI
L37 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36
D SCA
L38 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:44:58 ON 01 MAR 2006
E US2004-882493/APPS
L*** DEL 1 S US2004-882493/AP
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:03 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL 71 S E1-E71

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:16 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL 229754 S L40
E WO2001-012242/PN
L*** DEL 1 S WO2001-012242/PN
L*** DEL 0 S L41 AND L42
SEL RN L42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:30 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL 13 S E1-E13
D SCA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:49:45 ON 01 MAR 2006
D SCA TI L39
D IALL L39 1
SEL RN L42
D IALL L42
E WO2002-012242/PN
L*** DEL 1 S WO2002-012242/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:55:52 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:02 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL TRA L45 1- RN : 1185 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL 1185 SEA L46
L*** DEL 3 S L40 AND L47
D SCA

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:58:59 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:07:52 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:08:49 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:22 ON 01 MAR 2006
L39 12370 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L40 6125 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L41 18437 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L39 OR L40)
L42 49 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L12
L43 44703 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L44 49 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L43
L45 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L43 AND L36
L46 55408 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L47 11292 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L48 80814 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49 109 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L50 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L51 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L52 108 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 NOT ((L50 OR L51))
L53 647038 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
L54 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43 AND L53
D SCA
L55 4422 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NATURAL ABUND?/BI
L56 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43 AND L55
D SCA
L57 20665 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (C 13/OBI OR CARBON 13/OBI OR N 15/OBI OR
NITROGEN 15/OBI) (W) (NUCLEAR MAGNET?/OBI OR NMR/OBI)
L58 81 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 NOT L57

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:19:00 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:43 ON 01 MAR 2006

E US2004-822639/APPS
L59 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (US2004-822639/AP OR US2004-822639/PRN)
D SCA
L60 321506 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOTOP?/BI
L61 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L60
L62 17234 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOBAR?/BI
L63 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L62
L64 392306 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FRAGMENT?/BI
L65 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L49
D SCA
L66 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65
L67 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L50 OR L51)
L68 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND L67
L69 14811 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 (L) PREP/RL
L70 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L48
L71 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 NOT ((L66 OR L67))
D COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:24 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:44 ON 01 MAR 2006
L72 503 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI (L) PIPERAZ?/BI
L73 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L49
L74 936 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L75 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49
L76 450 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (S) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L77 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L49
L78 92 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L79 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49
L80 92 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (P) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L81 110 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
L82 45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83 168 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L84 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:11 ON 01 MAR 2006
L85 ANALYZE PLU=ON L10 1- LC : 6 TERMS
D

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:53:12 ON 01 MAR 2006
L86 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L87 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:15 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:26 ON 01 MAR 2006
L88 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND ((L50 OR L51) OR L37 OR L61 OR L63
OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)
L89 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 AND L87

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:56:58 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
D STAT QUE L10
D STAT QUE L20
D STAT QUE L23

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:58:00 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:10 ON 01 MAR 2006
D QUE NOS L84
D QUE NOS L88
L90 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 OR L88

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
D QUE NOS L87
D QUE NOS L89
L91 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 OR L89

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:59:26 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:49 ON 01 MAR 2006
L92 16 DUP REM L90 L91 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE USPATFULL
D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L92 1-14
D IBIB ABS KWIC HITSTR L92 15-16

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:01:20 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:38 ON 01 MAR 2006

D QUE NOS L50
D QUE NOS L51
D QUE NOS L37
D QUE NOS L61
D QUE NOS L63
D QUE NOS L65
D QUE NOS L54
D QUE NOS L75
D QUE NOS L79

L93 34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L50 OR L51 OR L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR
L54 OR L75 OR L79) NOT L90

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:03:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

D QUE NOS L86

L94 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 NOT L91

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:06 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

L95 37 DUP REM L93 L94 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-34' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '35-37' FROM FILE USPATFULL
D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L95 1-34
D IBIB ABS KWIC HITSTR L95 35-37

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

FILE STNGUIDE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Feb 24, 2006 (20060224/UP).

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=>

=> file registry

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 01 MAR 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

SEARCH

QUERIES

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
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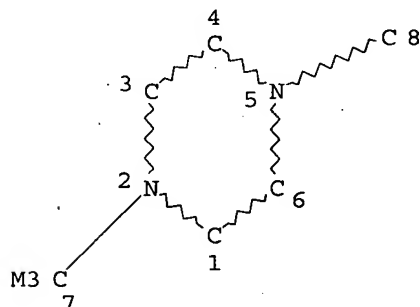
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> d stat que L10

L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

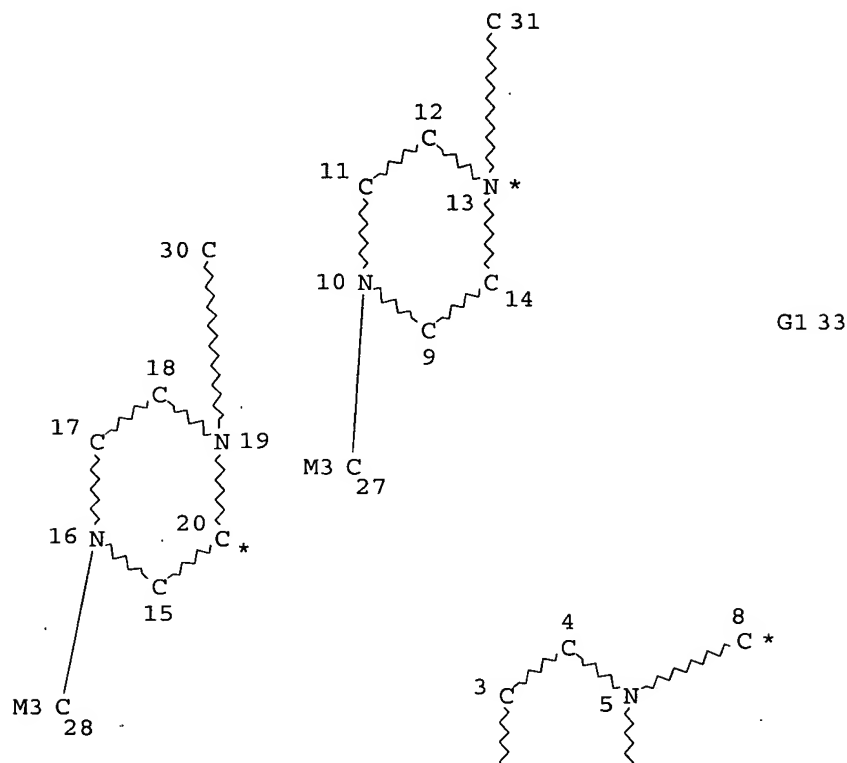
HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	7
NSPEC	IS R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS R	AT	5

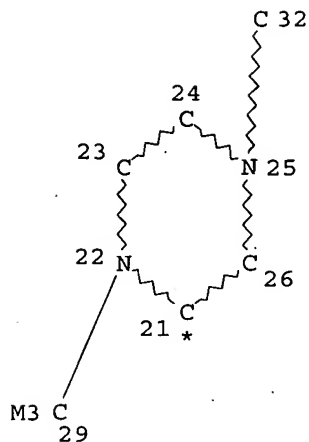
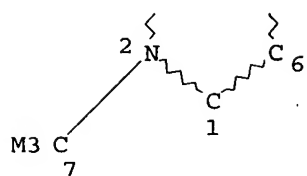
NSPEC IS R AT 6
NSPEC IS C AT 7
NSPEC IS RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8 STR





Page 2-A

VAR G1=3/11/17/23

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	27
HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	28
HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	29
MASS	IS *	AT	8
MASS	IS *	AT	13
MASS	IS *	AT	20
MASS	IS *	AT	21
NSPEC	IS R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS R	AT	5
NSPEC	IS R	AT	6
NSPEC	IS C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS RC	AT	8
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NSPEC	IS R	AT	11
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8 27 28 29 30 31 32
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

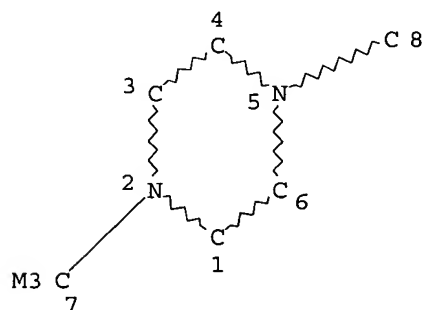
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 33

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L10 55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8

100.0% PROCESSED 85352 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

55 ANSWERS

=> d.stat que L20
 L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 HCOUNT IS M3 AT 7
 NSPEC IS R AT 1
 NSPEC IS R AT 2
 NSPEC IS R AT 3
 NSPEC IS R AT 4
 NSPEC IS R AT 5
 NSPEC IS R AT 6
 NSPEC IS C AT 7
 NSPEC IS RC AT 8
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

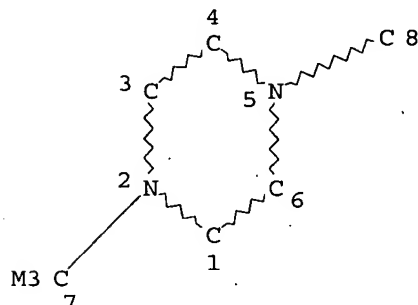
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L16 256 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-11"
L18 923 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13"
L19 3243 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14"
L20 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3

=> d stat que L23

L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT IS M3 AT 7
NSPEC IS R AT 1
NSPEC IS R AT 2
NSPEC IS R AT 3
NSPEC IS R AT 4
NSPEC IS R AT 5
NSPEC IS R AT 6
NSPEC IS C AT 7
NSPEC IS RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L22 264 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN-15
L23 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L3

=> => file hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:10 ON 01 MAR 2006
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AUTHOR
SEARCH

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L84

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L81      110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PAPPIN D?/AU
L82      45  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83     168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COULL, J?/AU
L84      14  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
      (L82 AND L83)
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=> d que nos L88

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L1          STR
L3      85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8          STR
L10      55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
L12     44703 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L16      256 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CARBON-11"
L18      923 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CARBON-13"
L19     3243 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CARBON-14"
L20      6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3
L32     54301 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CARBON 13/OBI
L33     11153 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NITROGEN 15/OBI
L34     62382 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 OR L33
L35      58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 AND L12
L36     428770 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LABEL?/BI
L37      3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L36
L39     12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C 13/BI
L40     6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  N 15/BI
L43     44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L46     55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CARBON 13/BI
L47     11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NITROGEN 15/BI
L48     80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49     109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND L43
L50      30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10
L51      4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L53     647038 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
L54      5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND L43 AND L53
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L61      5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND L60
L62     17234 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ISOBAR?/BI
L63      0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND L62
L64     392306 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FRAGMENT?/BI
L65      5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64 AND L49
L74     936 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
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L75 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49
L78 92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L79 0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49
L81 110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
L82 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83 168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L84 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
(L82 AND L83)
L88 6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND ((L50 OR L51) OR L37
OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)

=> s L84 or L88

L90 14 L84 OR L88

=> file uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> d que nos L87

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L82 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83 168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L87 8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
(L82 AND L83)

=> d que nos L89

L1 STR
L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8 STR
L10 55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
L81 110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
L82 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83 168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L86 11 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L87 8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
(L82 AND L83)
L89 6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 AND L87

=> s L87 or L89

L91 8 L87 OR L89

=> => dup rem L90 L91

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L90
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91
L92 16 DUP REM L90 L91 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE USPATFULL

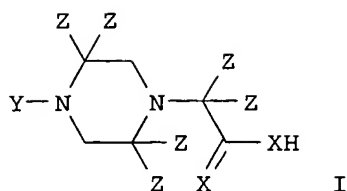
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L92 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588426 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115568
TITLE: Preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted
piperazine-1-acetic acids
INVENTOR(S): Dey, Subhakar; Pappin, Darryl J. c.;
Purkayastha, Subhasish; Pillai, Sasi;
Coull, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148774	A1	20050707	US 2004-751387	20040105
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2004-751353 A 20040105
US 2004-751354 A 20040105
US 2004-751387 A 20040105
US 2004-751388 A 20040105
US 2004-822639 A 20040412
US 2004-852730 A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:115568
GI



AB Isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids (I) or salts thereof, comprising one or more heavy atom isotopes [X = O, S; Y = straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkyl ether group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl group or alkyl ether group each independently comprise linked hydrogen, deuterium or F atoms; Z = independently H, deuterium, F, Cl, Br, iodine, an amino acid side chain, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms), a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl ether group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms, or a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkoxy group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms)] are prepared N-substituted piperazines can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids which in turn can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid. The active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid can be used as labeling reagents to prepare a set of isobaric labeling reagents. The set of isobaric labeling reagents can be used to label analytes such as peptides, proteins, amino acids, oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, lipids, carbohydrates, steroids, small mols. and the like. Thus, to a stirring solution of 1.18 g (11.83 mmol) N-methylpiperazine in 15 mL toluene at room temperature was added 1 g (5.91 mmol) of Et bromoacetate-1,2-¹³C dropwise, over a period of 15 min. The reaction mixture was then heated in an oil bath at 90° for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered to remove the off-white solid to give, after workup on the combined filtrate and washings, 1.10 g (quant.) of 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid Et ester-1,2-¹³C (II) as an off-white oil. II (1.1 g) was refluxed in water for 24 h to give 780 mg 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid-1,2-¹³C.

IC ICM C07D241-04

INCL 544399000

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80

IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, trityl chloride resin-bound 5672-86-6P,
Trifluoroacetic acid pentachlorophenyl ester 5672-89-9P, Trifluoroacetic acid succinimidyl ester 54699-92-2P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 145142-92-3P 145142-94-5P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 856188-16-4P 856188-80-2P 856188-88-0P, Trifluoroacetic acid 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl

ester 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857502-95-5P
 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P 857502-98-8P
 857502-99-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic
 acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856187-92-3P 856188-02-8P,
 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl ester
 856188-06-2P 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P 856188-32-4P 856188-37-9P
 856188-38-0P 856188-43-7P 856188-44-8P 856188-49-3P 856188-50-6P
 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-09-9P
 857027-10-2P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P 857503-00-5P
 857503-01-6P 857503-02-7P 857503-03-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic
 acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

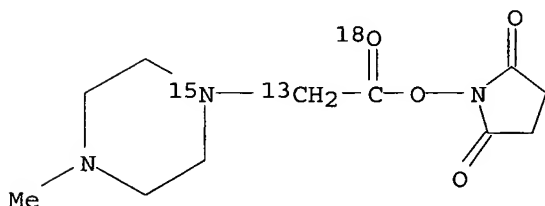
IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST
 (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic
 acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-
 18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

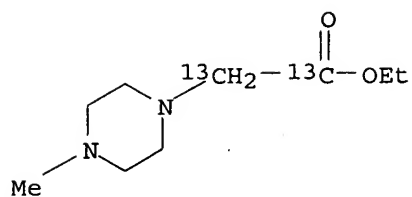
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P
 856188-16-4P 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P
 857502-98-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

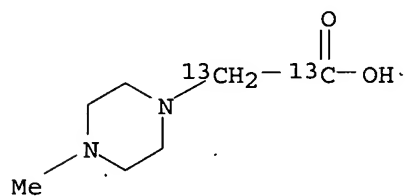
(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic
 acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

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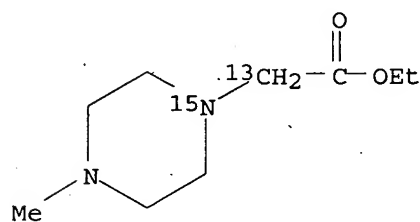
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



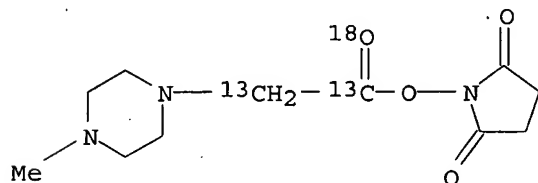
RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1- ^{15}N -acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

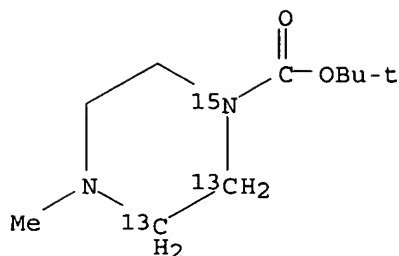


RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - ^{18}O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



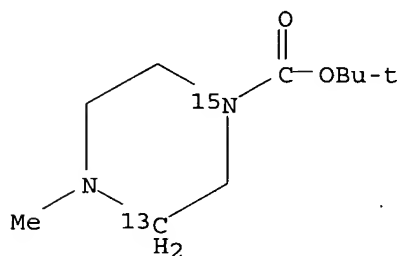
● 2 HCl

RN 857502-96-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ -1- ^{15}N -carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



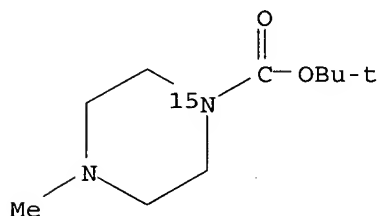
RN 857502-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3-13C-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857502-98-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P 856290-53-4P

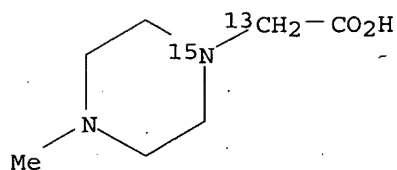
856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

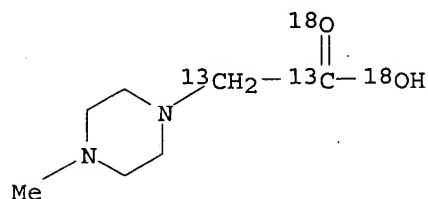
(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

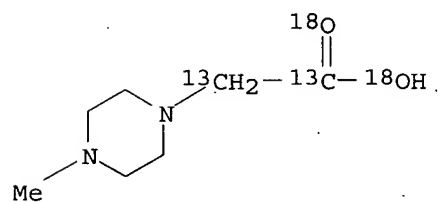


RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl-,
 dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

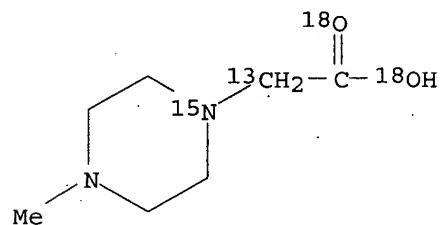


● 2 HCl

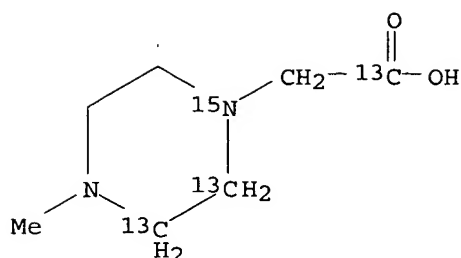
RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



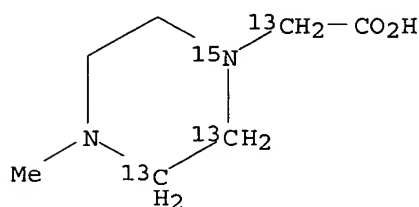
RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α - ^{13}C -1- ^{15}N - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ -1- ^{15}N -acetic-carboxy- ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



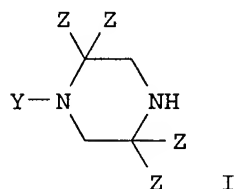
L92 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592130 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115574
 TITLE: Preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted
 piperazines
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Pillai, Sasi;
 Coull, James M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148773	A1	20050707	US 2004-751388	20040105
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 2004-751353 A 20040105
 US 2004-751354 A 20040105
 US 2004-751387 A 20040105

US 2004-751388	A 20040105
US 2004-822639	A 20040412
US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:115574
GI



AB Isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines (I) or salts thereof, comprising one or more heavy atom isotopes (Y = straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkyl ether group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl group or alkyl ether group each independently comprise linked hydrogen, deuterium or fluorine atoms; Z = independently H, F, Cl, Br, iodine, an amino acid side chain, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H or F atoms, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl ether group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked hydrogen or fluorine atoms), or a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkoxy group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked hydrogen or fluorine atoms; wherein the N-methylpiperazine is isotopically enriched with either of ¹³C and/or ¹⁵N) are prepared N-substituted piperazines can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids which in turn can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid. The active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid can be used as labeling reagents to prepare a set of isobaric labeling reagents. The set of isobaric labeling reagents can be used to label analytes such as peptides, proteins, amino acids, oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, lipids, carbohydrates, steroids, small mols. and the like (no data). Thus, to a stirring solution of 1.18 g (11.83 mmol) N-methylpiperazine in 15 mL toluene at room temperature was added 1 g (5.91 mmol) of Et bromoacetate-1,2-¹³C dropwise, over a period of 15 min. The reaction mixture was then heated in an oil bath at 90° for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered to remove the off-white solid to give, after workup on the combined filtrate and washings, 1.10 g (quant.) of 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid Et ester-1,2-¹³C (II) as an off-white oil. II (1.1 g) was refluxed in water for 24 h to give 780 mg 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid-1,2-¹³C.

IC ICM C07D241-04

INCL 544358000

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80

IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 5672-86-6P, Trifluoroacetic acid pentachlorophenyl ester 5672-89-9P,

Trifluoroacetic acid succinimidyl ester 54699-92-2P,
 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 106665-75-2P 145142-98-9P
 145143-00-6P 856187-57-0P **856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P**
856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P **856187-92-3P**
856188-16-4P 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P 856188-32-4P
 856188-37-9P 856188-43-7P 856188-49-3P 856188-80-2P 856188-88-0P,
 Trifluoroacetic acid 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl ester 856290-54-5P
 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P **857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P**
857502-98-8P 857502-99-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
 labeling reagents)

IT **856187-76-3P** 856187-87-6P 856188-02-8P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-
 acetic acid 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl ester 856188-06-2P
 856188-38-0P 856188-44-8P 856188-50-6P 856188-62-0P 857027-09-9P
 857027-10-2P 857503-00-5P 857503-01-6P 857503-02-7P 857503-03-8P
 857503-04-9P 857503-05-0P 857503-06-1P 857503-07-2P 857503-08-3P
 857503-09-4P 857503-10-7P 857503-11-8P 857503-12-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
 labeling reagents)

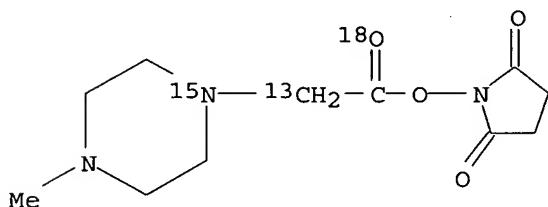
IT **856188-20-0P**

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST
 (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
 labeling reagents)

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-¹⁵N]acetyl-2-¹³C-
¹⁸O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

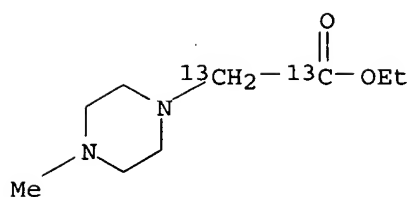
IT **856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P**
856187-92-3P 856188-16-4P 857502-96-6P
857502-97-7P 857502-98-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

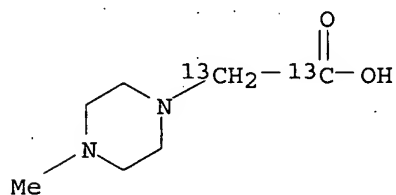
(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
 labeling reagents)

RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

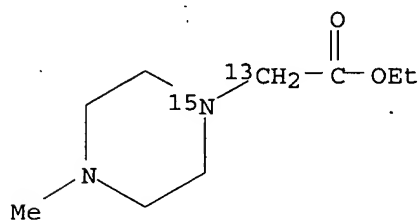
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -¹³C₂ acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



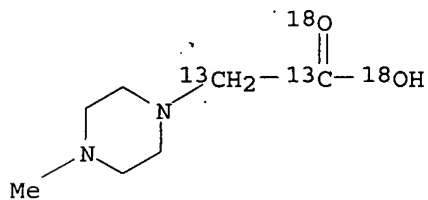
RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

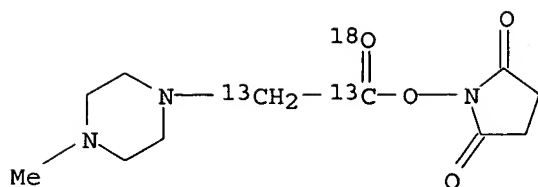


RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



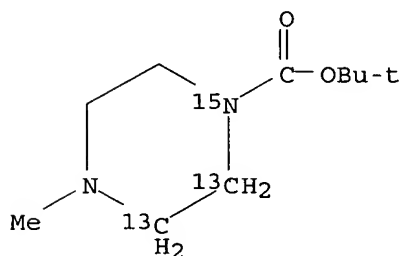
● 2 HCl

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - ^{18}O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

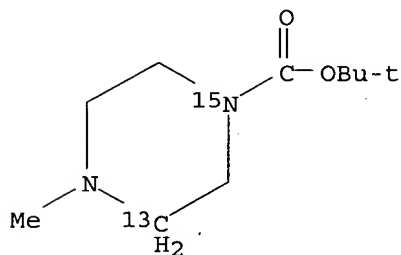


●2 HCl

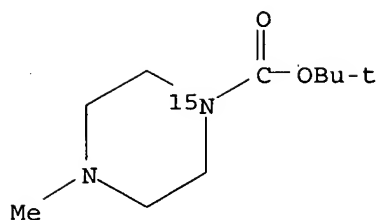
RN 857502-96-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857502-97-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-3-13C-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857502-98-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

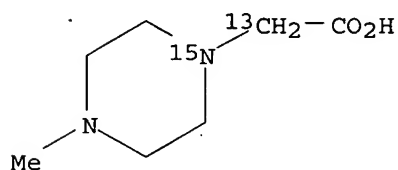


IT 856187-76-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592129 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97398

TITLE: Preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids, including isotopically enriched versions

INVENTOR(S): Dey, Subhakar; Pappin, Darryl J. C.;
 Purkayastha, Subhasish; Pillai, Sasi;
 Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148771	A1	20050707	US 2004-751354	20040105
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105

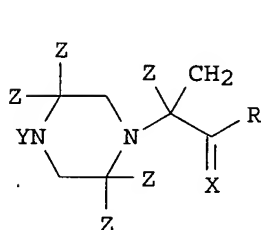
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

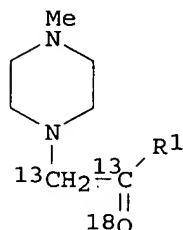
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-751353	A 20040105
US 2004-751354	A 20040105
US 2004-751387	A 20040105
US 2004-751388	A 20040105
US 2004-822639	A 20040412
US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:97398
 GI



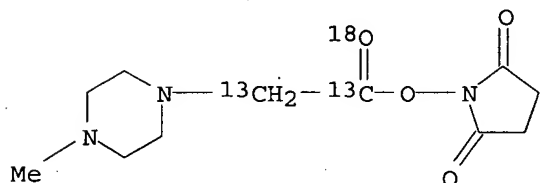
I



II

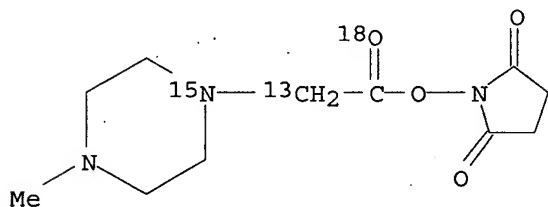
- AB In some embodiments, this invention pertains to active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid I (R = leaving group; X = O, S; Y = C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkyl ether; Z = H, 2H, F, Cl, Br, iodide, amino acid side chain, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkyl ether), including isotopically enriched versions thereof. In some embodiments, this invention pertains to methods for the preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid, including isotopically enriched versions thereof. For example, the isotopically labeled N-methylpiperazine II (R1 = 18OH) reacted with the trifluoroacetic acid ester of N-hydroxysuccinimide to give the succinate II (R1 = OR2, R2 = succinimido).
- IC ICM C07D043-02
 ICS C07D241-04
- INCL 544182000; 544372000; 544209000; 544371000; 544399000
- CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
- IT 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-02-8P 856188-06-2P
856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)
- IT 658-78-6 920-66-1 1737-40-2 4530-20-5, N-Boc-glycine 5672-86-6
 5672-89-9 13200-60-7, Sarcosine, ethyl ester 14533-84-7 34352-59-5
 54699-92-2 61898-49-5 85539-84-0 856187-95-6 **856188-13-1**
 856188-80-2 856188-88-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)
- IT 109-01-3P, N-Methylpiperazine 5625-52-5P 145590-97-2P 856187-53-6P
 856187-57-0P **856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P**
856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)
- IT **856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P** 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P
 856188-32-4P 856188-38-0P 856188-44-8P 856188-50-6P 856188-62-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and

their labeled derivs.)
 IT 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and
 their labeled derivs.)
 RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]oxy]-,
 dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



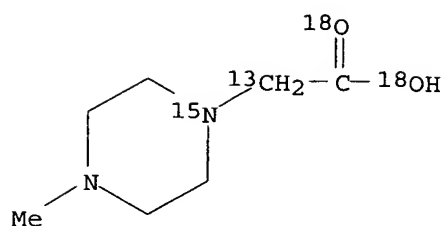
● 2 HCl

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-
 18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

IT 856188-13-1
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and
 their labeled derivs.)
 RN 856188-13-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-α-13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

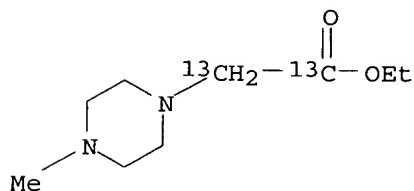
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

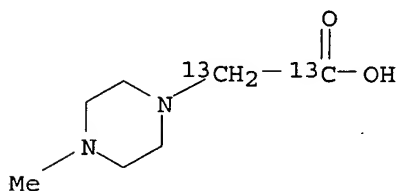
RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



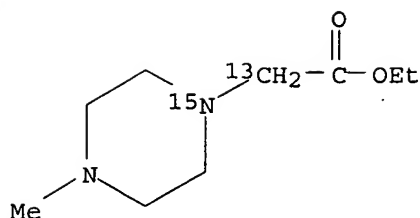
RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

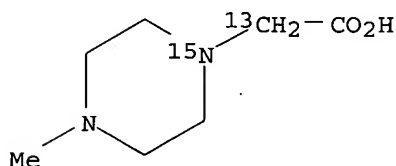


IT 856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

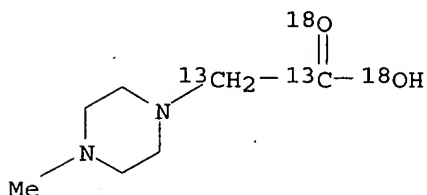
RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

L92 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588349 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:112150

TITLE: Isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 88 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 822,639.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148087	A1	20050707	US 2004-852730	20040524
US 2005147982	A1	20050707	US 2004-751353	20040105
US 2005147985	A1	20050707	US 2004-822639	20040412
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-751353 A2 20040105
 US 2004-822639 A2 20040412
 US 2004-751354 A 20040105
 US 2004-751387 A 20040105
 US 2004-751388 A 20040105
 US 2004-852730 A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:112150

AB This invention pertains to isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof.

IC ICM C07K014-47

ICS C12Q001-68; G01N033-00

INCL 436086000; 530409000

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

IT 79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, polystyrene trityl chloride piperazine derivs. 110-85-0DP, Piperazine, trityl chloride/bromoacetic polystyrene derivs. 3235-67-4P, 1-Piperidineacetic acid 3235-69-6P, 4-Morpholineacetic acid 5625-52-5P 37478-58-3P, 1-Piperazineacetic acid 53788-49-1P 80841-13-0P 174311-10-5P 215101-76-1P 741683-82-9P, 1-Piperidineacetic-carboxy-13C acid 741683-83-0P, 1-Piperidineacetic- α -13C acid 741683-84-1P, 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy-13C acid 741683-85-2P, 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C acid 856187-64-9P 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857027-09-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 741683-79-4P 741683-81-8P 856187-57-0P 856187-68-3P 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-06-2P 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-06-6P 857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P 857291-36-2P 857291-38-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

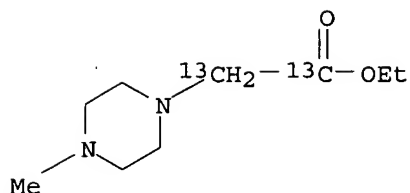
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

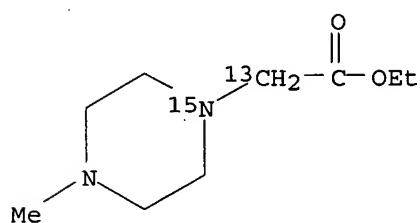
(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

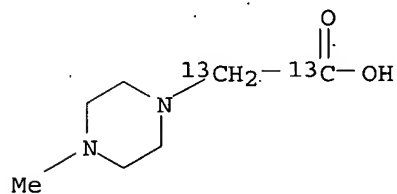
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



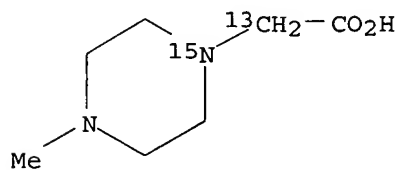
RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 856187-68-3P 856187-76-3P 856290-53-4P
 856290-55-6P 857027-06-6P 857291-36-2P
 857291-38-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)
 RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

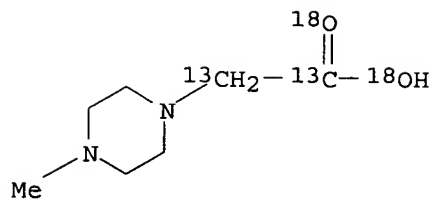


RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

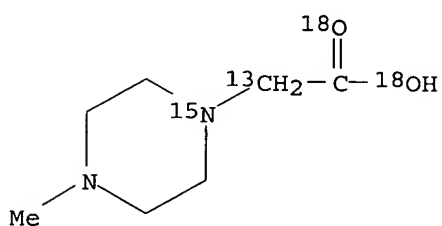


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 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA

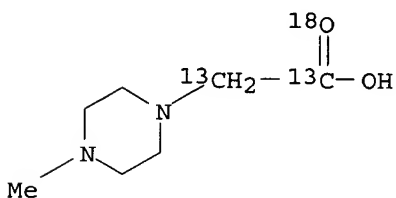
INDEX NAME)



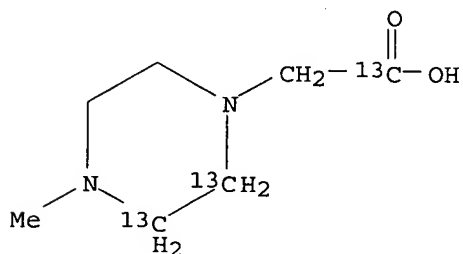
RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α - ^{13}C -1- ^{15}N - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS

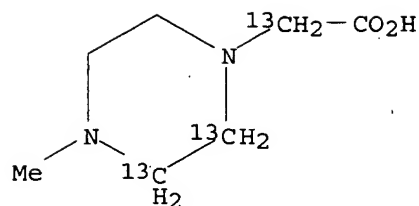
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - ^{18}O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857291-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ -acetic-carboxy- ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857291-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ -acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592027 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93642
 TITLE: Mixtures of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Coull, James M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 751,353.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005147985	A1	20050707	US 2004-822639	20040412
US 2005147982	A1	20050707	US 2004-751353	20040105
US 2005148087	A1	20050707	US 2004-852730	20040524
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 2004-751353 A2 20040105
 US 2004-751354 A 20040105
 US 2004-751387 A 20040105
 US 2004-751388 A 20040105
 US 2004-822639 A2 20040412
 US 2004-852730 A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:93642
 AB This invention pertains to mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof.
 IC ICM C12Q001-68
 ICS C07H021-02; G01N033-00; C07J043-00
 INCL 435006000; 436086000; 530409000; 536023100; 540107000; 544359000
 CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
 IT 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P
 857027-12-4P

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 75-89-8 79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid 79-37-8, Ethanedioyl dichloride
139-02-6 771-61-9, Pentafluorophenol 920-66-1 4530-20-5, Boc-Glycine
5672-89-9 6066-82-6 7087-68-5, Diisopropylethylamine 13200-60-7,
Sarcosine ethyl ester 18156-74-6 52928-63-9 54699-92-2 56522-24-8
61898-49-5 85539-84-0 99542-20-8 **856187-92-3** 856187-95-6
856188-13-1 857027-03-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 5625-52-5P 53788-49-1P 80841-13-0P 145590-97-2P **856187-64-9P**
856187-68-3P **856187-72-9P** 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P
856188-06-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857027-09-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 856187-57-0P **856187-76-3P**
856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P **856188-16-4P** **856188-20-0P**
856188-62-0P **857027-06-6DP**, salts 857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

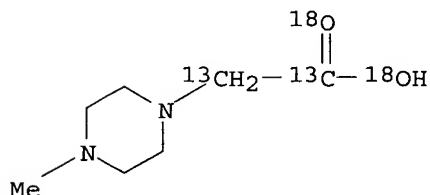
IT **856290-53-4P** **856290-55-6P** **857027-11-3P**
857027-12-4P

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

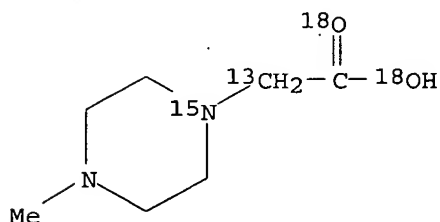
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CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - ^{13}C - ^{18}O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

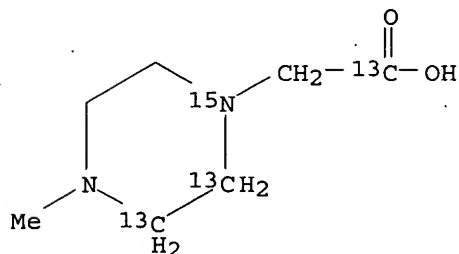


RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

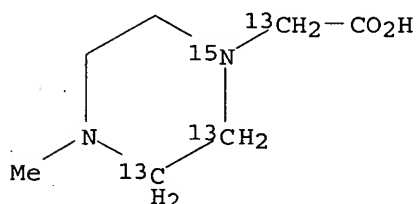
CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α - ^{13}C - ^{15}N - ^{18}O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- ^{13}C 2-1- ^{15}N -acetic-carboxy- ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

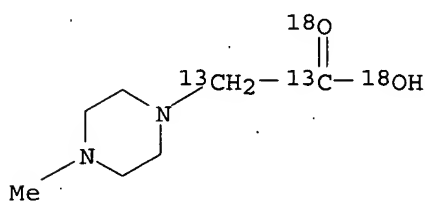


RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- ^{13}C 2-1- ^{15}N -acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



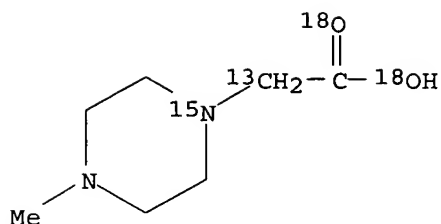
IT 856187-92-3 856188-13-1
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - ^{13}C 2- ^{18}O 2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



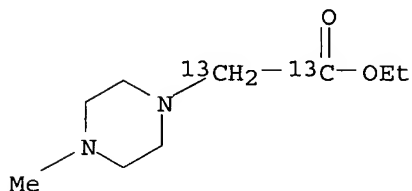
● 2 HCl

RN 856188-13-1 HCAPLUS
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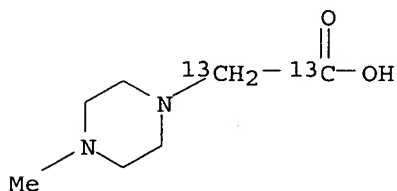


● 2 HCl

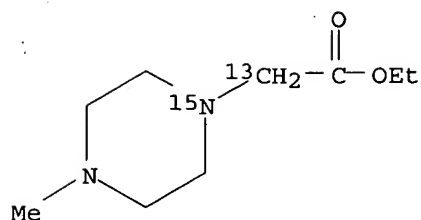
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived
 therefrom)
 RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



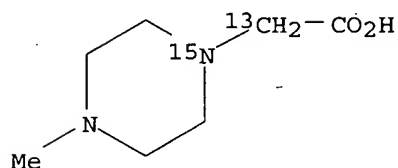
RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



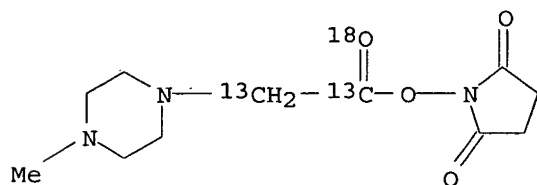
RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 856187-76-3P 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P
 857027-06-6DP, salts
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)
 RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic-α-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

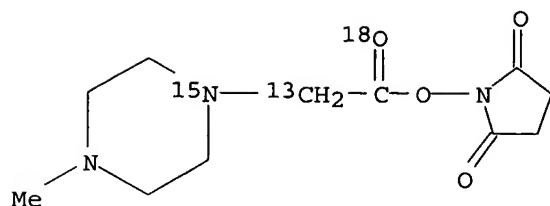


RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



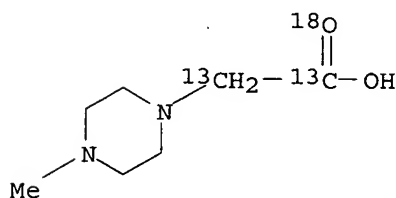
● 2. HCl

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - ^{18}O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L92 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588336 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93635
 TITLE: Mixtures of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Coull, James M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005147982	A1	20050707	US 2004-751353	20040105
US 2005147985	A1	20050707	US 2004-822639	20040412
US 2005148087	A1	20050707	US 2004-852730	20040524
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-751353 A2 20040105
US 2004-751354 A 20040105
US 2004-751387 A 20040105
US 2004-751388 A 20040105
US 2004-822639 A2 20040412
US 2004-852730 A 20040524

AB This invention pertains to mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof.

IC ICM C12Q001-68

ICS C07H021-04; G01N033-00; C07K014-47

INCL 435006000; 436086000; 530409000; 536023100

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

IT 853995-47-8 853995-48-9 853995-49-0

853995-50-3

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 5625-52-5P 53788-49-1P 61898-49-5P, Ethyl bromoacetate 80841-13-0P
145590-97-2P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P

856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 856188-06-2P

857027-02-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-09-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 856187-57-0P 856187-76-3P

856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P

856290-55-6P 857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-08-8P

857027-10-2P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 853995-47-8 853995-48-9 853995-49-0

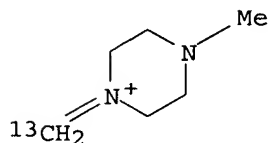
853995-50-3

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

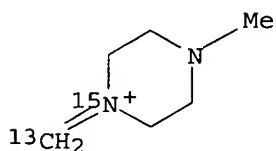
RN 853995-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

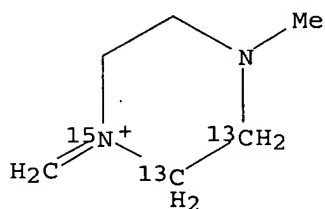


RN 853995-48-9 HCAPLUS

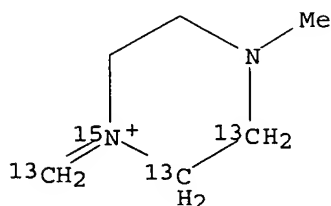
CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



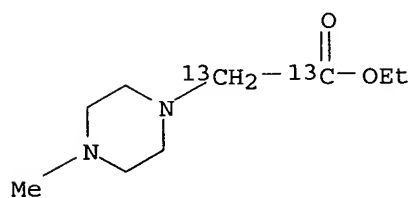
RN 853995-49-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Piperazinium-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ -1- ^{15}N , 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



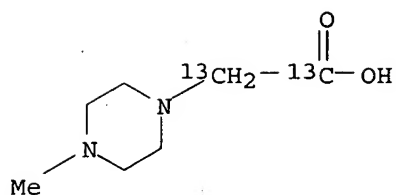
RN 853995-50-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Piperazinium-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}_2$ -1- ^{15}N , 4-methyl-1-(methylene- ^{13}C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



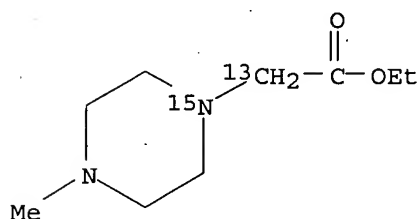
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)
 RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



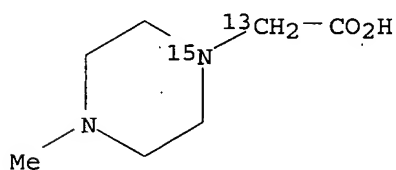
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 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



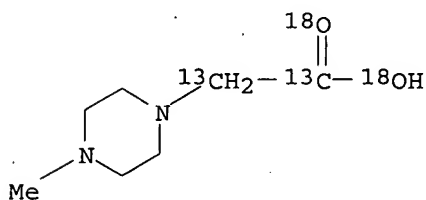
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 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



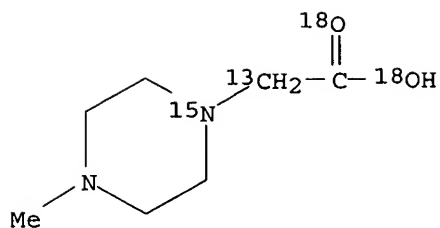
IT 856187-76-3P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P
 857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived
 therefrom)
 RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



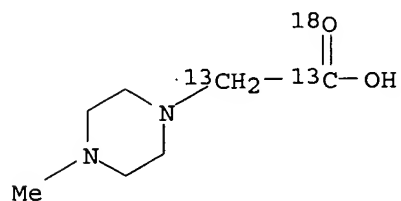
RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}_2$ - $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



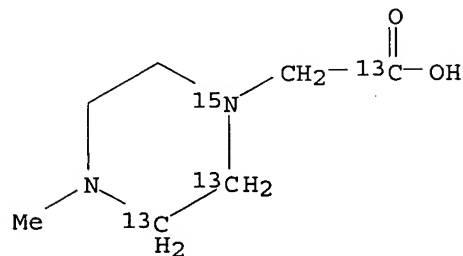
RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α - ^{13}C -1-15N- $^{18}\text{O}_2$ acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



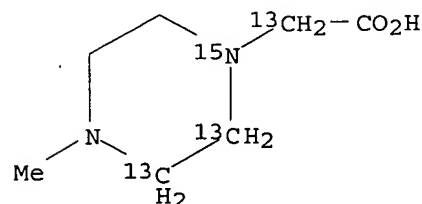
RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α - $^{13}\text{C}2$ - ^{18}O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}2$ -1- ^{15}N -acetic-carboxy- ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}2$ -1- ^{15}N -acetic- α - ^{13}C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371290 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:409686

TITLE: Method of reducing leachate released in protein
A-based affinity purification of antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Leete, Thomas D.; Creasey, Theresa S.; Smith, Robert;
Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.;
Mccoy, Mark A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037869	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US34249	20041015
WO 2005037869	A3	20050616		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

US 2005165222	A1	20050728	US 2004-966188	20041015
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-511521P P 20031015

AB The disclosed invention provides methods and compns. used for antibody purification by protein A-based affinity techniques. In particular, methods are provided for reducing the levels of protein A leachate in such affinity-purified antibody preps. In addition, the present invention relates to protein A affinity chromatog. binding buffer compns. and to antibody compns. In the example, protein A chromatog. was performed using a customized PerSeptive BioCad 700E HPLC system equipped with a stainless steel column (4.6 mm X 10 cm) containing a bed of POROS A50 resin (protein A affinity support from Applied Biosystems). The antibody sample loaded on the equilibrated POROS A50 column is human serum IgG. The inventors also measured the protein A leachate concns. using a protein A ELISA kit, and quantified the protease activity using a suitable enzyme assay.

IC ICM C07K016-06

ICS C07K001-22

CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

L92 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:19284 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:257250

TITLE: Multiplexed protein quantitation in Saccharomyces cerevisiae using amine-reactive isobaric tagging reagents

AUTHOR(S): Ross, Philip L.; Huang, Yulin N.; Marchese, Jason N.;
Williamson, Brian; Parker, Kenneth; Hattan, Stephen;
Khainovski, Nikita; Pillai, Sasi; Dey, Subhakar;
Daniels, Scott; Purkayastha, Subhasish;
Juhasz, Peter; Martin, Stephen; Bartlett-Jones,
Michael; He, Feng; Jacobson, Allan; Pappin,
Darryl J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Applied Biosystems, Framingham, MA, 01701, USA
 SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Proteomics (2004), 3(12),
 1154-1169
 CODEN: MCPOBS; ISSN: 1535-9476
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular
 Biology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We describe here a multiplexed protein quantitation strategy that provides
 relative and absolute measurements of proteins in complex mixts. At the core
 of this methodol. is a multiplexed set of isobaric reagents that yield
 amine-derivatized peptides. The derivatized peptides are
 indistinguishable in MS, but exhibit intense low-mass MS/MS signature ions
 that support quantitation. In this study, we have examined the global
 protein expression of a wild-type yeast strain and the isogenic
 upflA and xrn1A mutant strains that are defective in the
 nonsense-mediated mRNA decay and the general 5' to 3' decay pathways,
 resp. We also demonstrate the use of 4-fold multiplexing to enable
 relative protein measurements simultaneously with determination of absolute
 levels of
 a target protein using synthetic isobaric peptide stds. We find that
 inactivation of Upflp and Xrnlp causes common as well as unique effects on
 protein expression.
 CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:425568 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:25568
 TITLE: Immobilization of proteins and peptides on insoluble
 supports for sequencing and other applications
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James
 M.; Koester, Hubert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millipore Corp., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 410323	A2	19910130	EP 1990-113972	19900720
EP 410323	A3	19920408		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 5071909	A	19911210	US 1989-385711	19890726
JP 03141300	A2	19910617	JP 1990-194113	19900724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-385711	A 19890726

AB A peptide or protein is immobilized onto a flat, microporous membrane by
 (1) adsorbing the peptide or protein and a crosslinkable polymer onto the
 membrane surface, and (2) crosslinking the polymer to produce a polymer
 network entrapping the protein or peptide therein. The immobilized
 peptide or protein is suitable for sequence anal. or other chemical or
 enzymic processes. Thus, a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane disk containing
 electroblotted β -lactoglobulin A and stained with sulforhodamine B
 was treated with diisopropyl-carbodiimide and methylenedianiline (polymer
 crosslinking agent), dried, then treated with polyacrylic acid (5000 mol.
 weight). The prepared disk was subjected to 20 cycles of Edman degradation

The

initial sequencing yield was 35 pmol and the repetitive yield 90%.

IC ICM G01N033-68
ICA G01N033-549; G01N033-545
CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 34

L92 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:240863 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:240863
TITLE: Identification of phosphorylated sites in the mouse
glucocorticoid receptor
AUTHOR(S): Bodwell, Jack E.; Orti, Eduardo; Coull, James
M.; Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Smith, Lynda
I.; Swift, Fiona
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol., Dartmouth Med. Sch., Hanover, NH,
03756, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1991), 266(12),
7549-55
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Glucocorticoid receptors in vivo are phosphorylated in the absence of hormone and become hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid agonist but not antagonists (Orti, E., et al., 1989). As a preliminary step to elucidating the functional significance of receptor phosphorylation, phosphorylated sites were identified on the mouse receptor. Tryptic phosphopeptides from 32P-labeled receptors were purified from glucocorticoid-treated mouse thymoma cells (WEHI-7) and from stably transfected Chinese hamster ovary cells (WCL2) that express large nos. of mouse receptors. Phosphopeptide maps of receptors from these 2 cell types were almost indistinguishable. Solid phase sequencing revealed phosphorylation at serines 122, 150, 212, 220, 234, and 315 and threonine 159. Serines 122, 150, 212, 220, and 234 and the sequences surrounding them are conserved in the homologous regions of the rat and human receptors, but threonine 159 and serine 315 have no homologues in the human receptor. The 7 phosphorylated sites are in the amino-terminal domain of the receptor. All but serine 315 are within transactivation domains identified in the human and/or rat receptors. Serines 212, 220, and 234 are in a highly acidic region that in the mouse receptor is necessary for full transcription initiation activity and reduces nonspecific DNA binding. Serines 212, 220, and 234 and threonine 159 are in consensus sequences for proline-directed kinase and/or p34cdc2 kinase. Serine 122 is in a consensus sequence for casein kinase II whereas serines 150 and 315 do not appear to be in any known kinase consensus sequence. The location of many of these sites suggests a role of phosphorylation in transactivation.

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

L92 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:243669 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:243669
TITLE: Functionalized membrane supports for covalent protein
microsequence analysis
AUTHOR(S): Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.
C.; Mark, Jonathan; Aebersold, Ruedi; Koster,
Hubert
CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Bios., Div. Millipore, Burlington, MA, 01803,
USA
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1991), 194(1), 110-20
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Methods were developed for high-yield covalent attachment of peptides and proteins to isothiocyanate and arylamine-derivatized poly(vinylidene difluoride) membranes for solid-phase sequence anal. Solns. of protein or peptide were dried onto 8-mm membrane disks such that the functional groups on the surface and the polypeptide were brought into close proximity. In the case of the isothiocyanate membrane, reaction between polypeptide amino groups and the surface isothiocyanate moieties was promoted by application of aqueous N-methylmorpholine. Attachment of proteins and peptides to the arylamine surface was achieved by application of water-soluble carbodiimide in a pH 5.0 buffer. Edman degradation of covalently bound polypeptides was accomplished with initial and repetitive sequence yields ranging 33-75% and 88.5-98.5%, resp. The yields were independent of the sample load (20 pmol to >1 nmol) for either surface. Significant loss of material was not observed when attachment residues were encountered during sequence runs. Application of bovine β -lactoglobulin A chain, staphylococcus protein A, or the peptide melittin to the isothiocyanate membrane allowed for extended N-terminal sequence identification (35 residues from 20 pmol of β -lactoglobulin). Several synthetic and naturally occurring peptides were sequenced to the C-terminal residue following attachment to the arylamine surface. In 1 example, 10 μ g of bovine α -casein was digested with staphylococcal protease V8 and the peptides were separated by reversed-phase chromatog. Peptide fractions were then directly applied to arylamine membrane disks for covalent sequence anal. From as little as 2 pmol of initial signal it was possible to determine substantial sequence information (>10 residues).

CC 9-3 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:627543 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:227543
 TITLE: Membranes for solid phase protein sequencing
 INVENTOR(S): Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.
 C.; Koster, Hubert; Pluskal, Malcolm G.; Steuck, Michael J.; Bonner, Alex G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millipore Corp., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 353460	A2	19900207	EP 1989-111792	19890628
EP 353460	A3	19910904		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 5011861	A	19910430	US 1988-212430	19880628
JP 02045537	A2	19900215	JP 1989-164115	19890628
JP 2796599	B2	19980910		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-212430 A 19880628

AB A membrane suitable for immobilizing peptides and proteins is disclosed. The membrane is a flexible, polymeric, porous membrane (preferably a polymeric fluorocarbon) which contains functional groups capable of covalently linking peptides and proteins. The functional groups can be provided by reacting the membrane itself or a coating thereon with nucleophiles which provide amino, mercapto, hydroxyl, or carboxyl functionality to the membrane surface. Addnl., surfaces containing amino

groups can be further reacted with diisothiocyanates to provide an isothiocyanate functionality having enhanced covalent binding characteristics. A particularly preferred membrane for protein sequencing is a poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane coated with crosslinked hydroxypropyl acrylate having isothiocyanate functional groups. The above membrane was prepared by activating a 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate-coated poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane (DVPP membrane, Millipore) with 1,1'-carbonyl diimidazole, reacting the activated membrane with 1,3-diaminopropane, and then reacting the amino functionalized membrane with 1,3-phenylene diisothiocyanate. Horse heart myoglobin was immobilized on the thus-prepared membrane, and was sequenced in an automated solid-phase sequencer using 30 cycles of Edman degradation (Laursen, R. A.; 1971).

IC ICM C07K017-02
ICS G01N033-68
ICA B01D067-00; B01D069-00
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

L92 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:467672 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:67672
TITLE: New approaches to covalent sequence analysis
AUTHOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James
M.; Koester, Hubert
CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Biosearch Div., Millipore, Burlington, MA,
01803, USA
SOURCE: Curr. Res. Protein Chem.: Tech., Struct., Funct.,
[Pap. Annu. Symp. Protein Soc.], 3rd (1990), Meeting
Date 1989, 191-202. Editor(s): Villafranca, Joseph J.
Academic: San Diego, Calif.
CODEN: 56XQAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB A symposium report on covalent (solid-phase) sequence anal. of proteins. Thus, peptides or proteins are blotted onto an underivatized polyvinylidene membranes, stained by conventional techniques, and then efficiently covalently immobilized to the membrane surface by entrapment in a thin polymer coating.
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:420480 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:20480
TITLE: Solid-phase sequence analysis of proteins electroblotted or spotted onto polyvinylidene difluoride membranes
AUTHOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James
M.; Koster, Hubert
CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Biosearch, Burlington, MA, 01803, USA
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1990), 187(1), 10-19
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Electroblotted proteins noncovalently bound to polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membranes are typically sequenced using adsorptive sequencer protocols (gas phase or pulsed-liquid) that do not require a covalent linkage between protein and surface. Simple chemical protocols were developed where proteins are first electroblotted onto unmodified PVDF membranes, visualized with common protein stains, and then immobilized for

solid-phase sequence anal. Adsorbed, stained proteins are first treated with phenylisothiocyanate (PITC) to modify α and ϵ amines. The protein is then overlaid with a solution of 1,4-phenylene diisothiocyanate (DITC), followed by a few microliters of a basic solution containing a poly(alkylamine). As the polymer dries onto the surface both polymer and remaining protein amino groups are crosslinked by DITC. The protein is thus immobilized to the membrane surface by entrapment in a thin polymer coating. The coating is transparent to the degradation chemical, and extensive enough to remain immobilized even in the absence of any covalent link between polymer and surface. Partial modification with PITC allows for identification of N-terminal and internal lysine residues during sequencing. The process was tested with a variety of poly(alkylamines), linear and branched, with mol. wts. ranging from 600 to >100,000. Proteins bound in this manner were successfully sequenced using covalent (solid-phase) sequencer protocols with cyclic times as short as 26 min.

CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 15 OF 16 'USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:190304 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method of reducing leachate from protein a affinity media

INVENTOR(S): Leete, Thomas D., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES
Creasey, Theresa S., Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES
Smith, Robert M., Stow, MA, UNITED STATES
Coull, James M., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES
Pappin, Darryl J., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Edwards, Brooks, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
McCoy, Mark A., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES
Applera Corporation, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES, 94404 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005165222	A1	20050728
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-966188	A1	20041015 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-511521P	20031015 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MILA KASAN, PATENT DEPT., APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 850 LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	608	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		
AB	Disclosed are methods and compositions that may be used for purifying antibodies.	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN Coull, James M., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES
IN Pappin, Darryl J., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES

L92 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:100423 USPATFULL
TITLE: Immobilization of proteins and peptides on insoluble supports
INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C., West Concord, MA, United States
Coull, James M., Acton, MA, United States
Koester, Hubert, Concord, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millipore Corporation, Bedford, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5071909		19911210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-385711		19890726 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kishori, G. S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	807		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention pertains to a method for immobilizing proteins or peptides onto a flat, microporous membrane surface in a form suitable for sequence analysis or other chemical or enzymatic processes. The process involves the formation of a thin polymer network that entraps the protein or peptide therein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN Pappin, Darryl J. C., West Concord, MA, United States
IN Coull, James M., Acton, MA, United States

STRUCTURE/TEXT

=> □

Search

=> file hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:38 ON 01 MAR 2006

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L50

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L3          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
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L50         30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

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=> d que nos L51

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L18         923 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13"
L19         3243 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14"
L20         6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3
L51         4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20

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=> d que nos L37

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L3          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L12         44703 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L32         54301 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI
L33         11153 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/OBI
L34         62382 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33
L35         58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12
L36         428770 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI
L37         3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36

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=> d que nos L61

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L3          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L39         12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L40         6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L43         44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L46         55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L47         11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L48         80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49         109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L60         321506 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOTOP?/BI
L61         5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L60

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=> d que nos L63

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L40         6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L43         44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L46         55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L47         11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L48         80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49         109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L62         17234 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOBAR?/BI
L63         0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L62

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=> d que nos L65

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L40         6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
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L48         80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49         109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L64         392306 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FRAGMENT?/BI
L65         5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L49

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=> d que nos L54

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L1          STR
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L39         12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L40         6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L43         44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L46         55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L47         11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L48         80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L53         647038 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
L54         5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43 AND L53

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=> d que nos L75

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L3          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L39         12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C 13/BI
L40         6125  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  N 15/BI
L43         44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L46         55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CARBON 13/BI
L47         11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NITROGEN 15/BI
L48         80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
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L75         1     SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND L49
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=> d que nos L79

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L1          STR
L3          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L39         12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C 13/BI
L40         6125  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  N 15/BI
L43         44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L46         55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CARBON 13/BI
L47         11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NITROGEN 15/BI
L48         80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49         109   SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND L43
L78         92    SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L79         0     SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND L49
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=> s (L50 or L51 or L37 or L61 or L63 or L65 or L54 or L75 or L79) not L90

L93 34 (L50 OR L51 OR L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)
NOT L90

printed with author search

=> file uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:03:46 ON 01 MAR 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> d que nos L86

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L1          STR
L3          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8          STR
L10         55   SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
L86         11   SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10
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=> s L86 not L91

L94

5 L86 NOT L91

printed with author search

=> => dup rem L93 L94

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L94

L95 37 DUP REM L93 L94 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-34' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

ANSWERS '35-37' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr L95 1-34; d ibib abs kwic hitstr L95 35-37

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1132612 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392950

TITLE: Microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of
molecular imaging probes

INVENTOR(S): Buchanan, Charles Russell; Padgett, Henry C.; Collier,
Thomas Lee

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005232861	A1	20051020	US 2004-827992	20040420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-827992	20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems. wherein

the reaction that couples the radioactive isotope to the reactive precursor to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe is performed in a microfluidic environment. The method comprises: providing a micro reactor; introducing a liquid reactive precursor dissolved in a polar aprotic solvent into an inlet port of the micro reactor, the reactive precursor adapted for reaction with a radioactive isotope to form a radiochem.; introducing a solution comprising a radioactive isotope dissolved in a polar aprotic solvent into another inlet port of the micro reactor; contacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution in a microchannel of the micro reactor; reacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution as the reactive precursor and

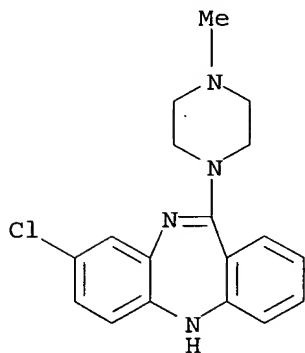
isotope-containing

solution flow through the microchannel of the micro reactor, wherein the reacting step is conducted at a temperature above the b.p. of the polar aprotic solvent at 1 atm and at a pressure sufficient to maintain the polar aprotic solvent in liquid form; and collecting the resulting radiochem. from the micro reactor.

IC ICM A61K051-00

ICS C07F005-00

INCL 424001110; 534011000
 CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 8
 IT 13981-22-1DP, Nitrogen-13, compds., biological studies 13981-56-1DP, Fluorine 18, compds., biological studies 13982-43-9DP, Oxygen 15, compds., biological studies 14158-30-6DP, Iodine 124, compds., biological studies 14333-33-6DP, Carbon 11, compds., biological studies 58576-49-1P, biological studies 63503-12-8P 67829-10-1P 92812-82-3P 94153-50-1P 94793-58-5P 97849-54-2P 98253-49-7P 104613-87-8P 105285-83-4P 107340-59-0P 118931-16-1P, Thymidine-11C 121513-12-0P 128592-98-3P 138558-72-2P 168010-57-9P 183892-17-3P 187671-70-1P 188779-41-1P 206067-82-5P 287114-80-1P 590365-47-2P
786652-70-8P 786652-76-4P
 RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)
 IT **786652-70-8P**
 RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)
 RN 786652-70-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1132582 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392949
 TITLE: Microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of molecular imaging probes
 INVENTOR(S): Padgett, Henry C.; Buchanan, Charles Russell; Collier, Thomas Lee; Matteo, Joseph C.; Alvord, Charles W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005232387	A1	20051020	US 2004-827893	20040420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-827893	20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems., such

as PET mol. imaging probes, wherein the reaction step or steps that couple the radioactive isotope to an organic or inorg. compound to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe are performed in a microfluidic environment. The method for synthesizing a radiochem. in a microfluidic environment comprises: i) providing a micro reactor comprising a first inlet port, a second inlet port, an outlet port, and at least one microchannel in fluid communication with the first and second inlet ports and the outlet port; ii) introducing a reactive precursor into the first inlet port of the micro reactor, the reactive precursor adapted for reaction with a radioactive isotope to form a radiochem.; iii) introducing a solution comprising a radioactive isotope into the second inlet port of the micro reactor; iv) contacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution in the microchannel of the micro reactor; v)

reacting

the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution as the reactive precursor and isotope-containing solution flow through the microchannel of the micro reactor, the reacting step resulting in formation of a radiochem.; and vi) collecting the radiochem. from the outlet port of the micro reactor.

IC ICM A61M036-14

INCL 376194000

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8, 47, 71

IT 58576-49-1P, biological studies 63503-12-8P 67829-10-1P 92812-82-3P
94153-50-1P 94793-58-5P 97849-54-2P 98253-49-7P 104613-87-8P
105285-83-4P 107340-59-0P 118931-16-1P, Thymidine-11C 121513-12-0P
128592-98-3P 138558-72-2P 168010-57-9P 183892-17-3P 187671-70-1P
188779-41-1P 206067-82-5P 287114-80-1P 590365-47-2P
786652-70-8P 786652-76-4P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

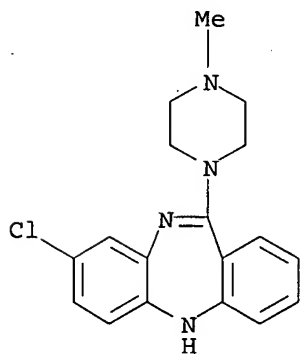
IT 786652-70-8P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

RN 786652-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523758 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:56140
 TITLE: Analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones
 using **label fragment** ions and
 applications in analysis of proteins and other
 biomolecules
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005054871	A2	20050616	WO 2004-US41343	20041124
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005153456	A1	20050714	US 2004-999638	20041126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-525478P	P 20031126
			US 2004-547375P	P 20040224

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:56140

AB The invention pertains to methods, systems and/or compns. useful for the
 anal. of **labels** and/or **labeled** analytes in quiet
 zones. Because the **labeling** reagents can be
isotopically enriched, label fragment
 ions generated by **fragmentation** of a **label** in a mass
 spectrometer can produce an **isotopic** cluster of distinct peak
 configuration. The **labeling** reagents that **fragment** to
 produce the **isotopic** clusters observed in the mass spectrum can be
 directed to "quiet zones" across a mass spectrum. The "quiet zones" are
 areas where little or no mass intensity information exists in the summed
 result for the analyte type or types. By directing the anal. to the quiet
 zones, where few or no analyte **fragment** ions are detected, it is
 possible to improve the reliability of any qual. and/or quant. anal. of
 the **label** based on determination of the **label fragment**
 ions. The method can be used for mass spectrometric anal. of proteins,
 peptides, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates or small mols.

IC ICM G01N033-68
 ICS C07D211-40; C07D211-10; C07D211-56; C07F009-00; C07D265-00;
 C07D279-00; C07D217-00

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)

ST mass spectra quiet zone **isotope label**
fragmentation protein biomol

IT Collision-induced dissociation

Fragmentation reaction

Ions

Isotope indicators

Mass spectra

- Mass spectrometry
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT Biochemical compounds
Carbohydrates, analysis
Lipids, analysis
Nucleic acids
Peptide nucleic acids
Peptides, analysis
Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT Energy
(dissociative; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT Isotopes
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(heavy; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT Clusters
(isotopic; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT Molecules
(small; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6
853995-46-7
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT 110-85-0D, Piperazine, compds. 110-89-4D, Piperidine, compds.
110-91-8D, Morpholine, compds.
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(**fragmentation** of; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT 7782-39-0, Deuterium, uses 13981-73-2, Chlorine-37, uses 14380-59-7,
Bromine-81, uses 14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, uses
14762-74-4, Carbon-13, uses 14797-71-8, Oxygen-18,
uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**isotope label**; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
- IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P
853995-50-3P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**label fragment** ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and

applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

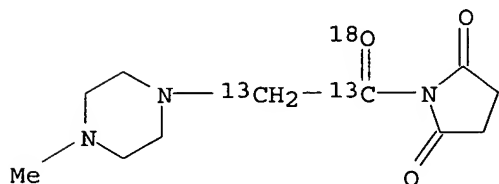
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);

RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label**
fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other
biomols.)

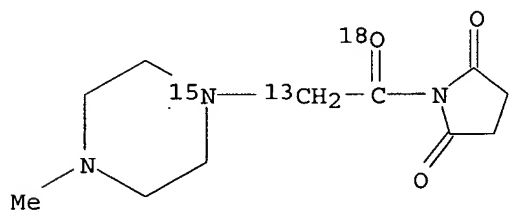
RN 853995-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



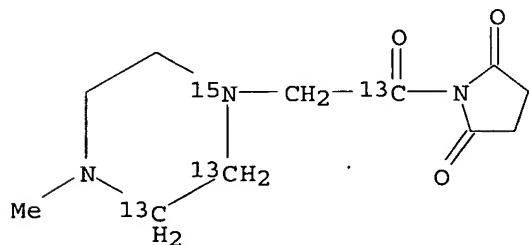
RN 853995-44-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



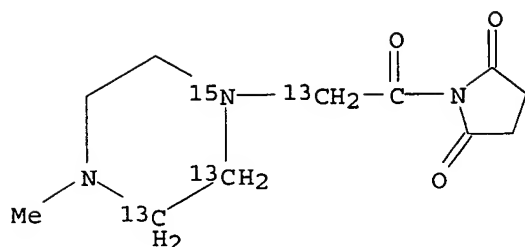
RN 853995-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

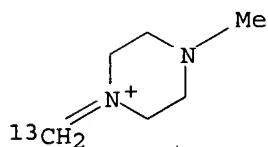


IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P
853995-50-3P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

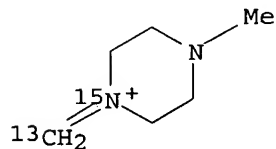
RN 853995-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



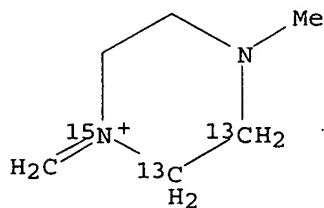
RN 853995-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



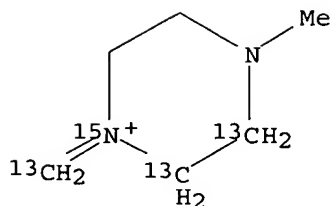
RN 853995-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-50-3 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:926988 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:400874

TITLE: System and method for synthesis of molecular imaging probes including FDG

INVENTOR(S): Buchanan, Charles R.; Padgett, Henry C.; Collier, Thomas L.; Matteo, Joseph C.; Alvord, C. William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Molecular Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093652	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US12189	20040420
WO 2004093652	A3	20050526		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2523189	AA	20041104	CA 2004-2523189	20040420
US 2004258615	A1	20041223	US 2004-827991	20040420
US 2004262158	A1	20041230	US 2004-828844	20040421

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-464424P P 20030422
WO 2004-US12189 W 20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems.
wherein

the reaction that couples the radioactive isotope to the reactive precursor to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe is performed in a microfluidic environment. Examples are provided of the preparation of 2-deoxy-2-[18F]fluoro-D-glucose.

IC ICM A61B

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s) : 8

IT 13981-22-1D, Nitrogen 13, compds., biological studies 13981-56-1D,
Fluorine 18, compds., biological studies 13982-43-9D, Oxygen 15,
compds., biological studies 14158-30-6D, Iodine 124, compds., biological
studies 14333-33-6D, Carbon 11, compds., biological studies
58576-49-1, biological studies 67829-10-1, 5-[18F]Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine

94153-50-1, [11C]-N-Methylspiperone 97849-54-2 98253-49-7
104613-87-8, [18F]Fluoromisonidazole 107340-59-0 121513-12-0
124705-15-3 138558-72-2 168010-57-9, [11C]-Cocaine 183892-17-3
187671-70-1 206067-82-5 259738-99-3 287114-80-1 786652-70-8
786652-72-0 786652-74-2, biological studies 786652-76-4

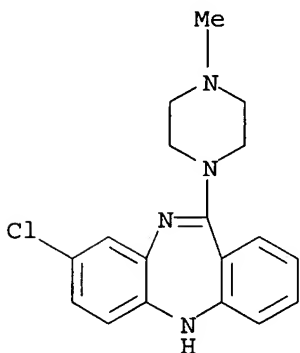
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of radiol. imaging agents in microfluidic reactors)

IT 786652-70-8

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of radiol. imaging agents in microfluidic reactors)

RN 786652-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-,
labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566909 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:256743

TITLE: Screening Molecular Associations with Lipid Membranes
Using Natural Abundance ¹³C Cross-Polarization
Magic-Angle Spinning NMR and Principal Component
Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Middleton, David A.; Hughes, Eleri; Madine, Jillian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Sciences, University of
Manchester Institute of Science and Technology,
Manchester, M60 1QD, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2004),
126(31), 9478-9479

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe an NMR approach for detecting the interactions between
phospholipid membranes and proteins, peptides, or small mols. First,
¹H-¹³C dipolar coupling profiles are obtained from hydrated lipid samples
at natural isotope abundance using cross-polarization
magic-angle spinning NMR methods. Principal component anal. of dipolar
coupling profiles for synthetic lipid membranes in the presence of a range
of biol. active additives reveals clusters that relate to different modes
of interaction of the additives with the lipid bilayer. Finally, by
representing profiles from multiple samples in the form of contour plots,
it is possible to reveal statistically significant changes in dipolar
couplings, which reflect perturbations in the lipid mols. at the membrane
surface or within the hydrophobic interior.

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80

IT Protein motifs
(IgG binding domain of protein G; peptides, proteins and small mols.
exhibit quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as
determine by
carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(IgG-binding, G; peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite
distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as determine by **carbon**
-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT Membrane, biological
(bilayer, phospholipid; peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit
quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as determine by
carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT MAS NMR spectroscopy
(**carbon-13**, CP; peptides, proteins and small mols.
exhibit quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as
determine by
carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT Hydrophobicity
Molecular association
Nuclear spin-spin coupling
Principal component analysis
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
association with lipid membrane as determine by **carbon-13**
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

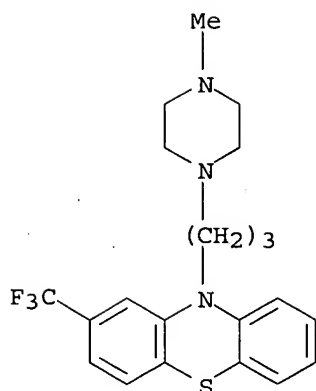
IT Peptides, biological studies
Phospholambans
Phospholipids, biological studies
Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
association with lipid membrane as determine by **carbon-13**
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine 18656-38-7,
Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 21743-35-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
association with lipid membrane as determine by **carbon-13**
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
association with lipid membrane as determine by **carbon-13**
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

RN 117-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-
(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:306898 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:20324

TITLE: Ambler class A extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Canadian hospitals.

AUTHOR(S): Mulvey, Michael R.; Bryce, Elizabeth; Boyd, David; Ofner-Agostini, Marianna; Christianson, Sara; Simor, Andrew E.; Paton, Shirley

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Canadian Hospital Epidemiology Committee of The Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program, Health Canada, Nosocomial Infections, National Microbiology Laboratory, Health Canada, Winnipeg, MB, Can.

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2004), 48(4), 1204-1214

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

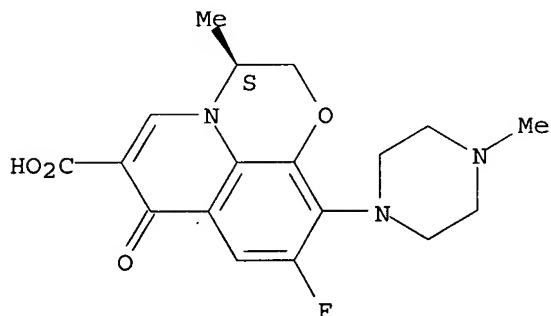
LANGUAGE: English

AB This report describes a study carried out to gain baseline information on the mol. characteristics of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Canada. A total of 29,323 *E. coli* and 5,156 *Klebsiella* sp. isolates were screened at 12 participating sites. Of these, 505 clin. significant, nonrepeat isolates displaying reduced susceptibility to the NCCLS-recommended beta-lactams were submitted to a central laboratory over a 1-yr period ending on 30 Sept. 2000. A total of 116 isolates were confirmed to be ESBL producers. PCR and sequence anal. revealed the presence of TEM-11 (n = 1), TEM-12 (n = 1), TEM-29 (n = 1), TEM-52 (n = 4), CTX-M-13 (n = 1), CTX-M-14 (n = 15), CTX-M-15 (n = 11), SHV-2 (n = 2), SHV-2a (n = 12), SHV-5 (n = 6), SHV-12 (n = 45), and SHV-30 (n = 2). Five novel beta-lactamases were identified and designated TEM-115 (n = 2), TEM-120 (n = 1), SHV-40 (n = 2), SHV-41 (n = 4), and SHV-42 (n = 1). In addition, no mol. mechanism was identified for five isolates displaying an ESBL phenotype. Macrorestriction anal. of all ESBL isolates was conducted, as was restriction fragment length polymorphism anal. of plasmids harboring ESBLs. Although a "clonal" distribution of isolates was observed at some individual sites, there was very little evidence suggesting intrahospital spread. In addition, examples of identical or closely related

plasmids that were identified at geog. distinct sites across Canada are given. However, there was considerable diversity with respect to plasmid types observed

CC 10-5 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 14
 IT 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 69-53-4, Ampicillin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 8064-90-2 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 35607-66-0, Cefoxitin 37517-28-5, Amikacin 63527-52-6, Cefotaxime 64221-86-9, Imipenem 69712-56-7, Cefotetan 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 78110-38-0, Aztreonam 79198-29-1, Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid 80210-62-4, Cefpodoxime 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 88040-23-7, Cefepime 96036-03-2, Meropenem **100986-85-4**, Levofloxacin 123683-33-0 123683-34-1 130005-95-7, Ceftazidime/clavulanic acid 130057-57-7, Cefotaxime/clavulanic acid 209742-13-2, Ceftriaxone/clavulanic acid 491877-29-3, Cefpodoxime/clavulanic acid
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (ambler class extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Canadian hospitals)
 IT **100986-85-4**, Levofloxacin
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (ambler class extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Canadian hospitals)
 RN 100986-85-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:633262 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153509
 TITLE: Synthesis of 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-11-[14C]-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine
 AUTHOR(S): Matloubi, Hojatollah; Ghandi, Mehdi; Saemian, Nader
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Div., Nuclear Research Center/AEOI, Tehran, 11365-8486, Iran
 SOURCE: Applied Radiation and Isotopes (2002), 57(4), 501-504
 CODEN: ARISEF; ISSN: 0969-8043
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153509
 AB 8-Chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine labeled with

carbon-14 in 11-position was prepared from 2-hydroxybenzonitrile-[cyano-¹⁴C].

CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 496839-47-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of carbon-14 labeled chloro(methylpiperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine)

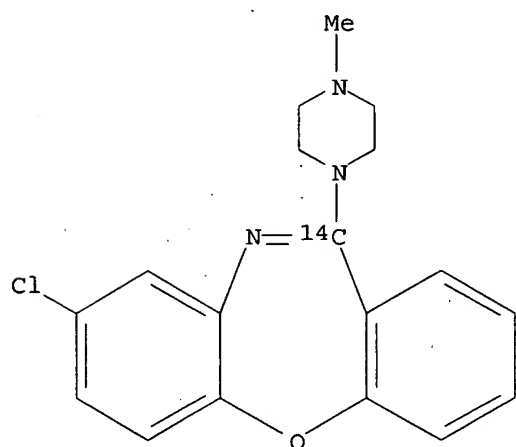
IT 496839-47-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of carbon-14 labeled chloro(methylpiperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine)

RN 496839-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine-11-¹⁴C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:323121 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:185091

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of [¹¹C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-¹¹C]bisquaternary ammonium compounds

AUTHOR(S): Jewett, Douglas M.; Kilbourn, Michael R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Nuclear Medicine, Department of Radiology, University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-0552, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals (2002), 45(4), 281-289
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:185091

AB [¹¹C]Paraquat was synthesized by the reaction of [¹¹C]methyl triflate with the mono-triflate salt of 1-methyl-[4,4']bipyridinyl. The product was selectively separated from the precursor by a microcolumn of Chelex 100 ion exchange resin. The method was applied to the synthesis of a variety of [N-methyl-¹¹C]bisquaternary ammonium compds. This is the first reported use of a chelating cation exchange resin for the selective purification of organic

dications.

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 26

IT 452069-30-6P **452069-34-0P** 452069-37-3P 452069-40-8P
452069-43-1PRL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium
comps.)IT 67121-15-7P **452069-45-3P**RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium
comps. and their isolation on chelating resin)IT **452069-34-0P**RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium
comps.)

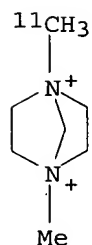
RN 452069-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Diazoniabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-11C)-, salt with
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 452069-33-9

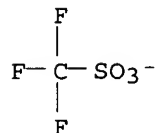
CMF C7 H16 N2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S

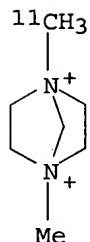
IT **452069-45-3P**RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium
comps. and their isolation on chelating resin)

RN 452069-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Diazoniabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-11C)-, diiodide
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 452069-33-9
CMF C7 H16 N2



CM 2

CRN 20461-54-5
CMF I

I-

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:725193 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:32571

TITLE: Comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain

AUTHOR(S): Piggott, Margaret; Owens, Jonathan; O'Brien, John; Paling, Sean; Wyper, David; Fenwick, John; Johnson, Mary; Perry, Robert; Perry, Elaine

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Development in Clinical Brain Ageing, MRC/University of Newcastle, Newcastle General Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE4 6BE, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy (2002), 24(3), 211-223

CODEN: JCNAEE; ISSN: 0891-0618

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) and its derivs. are being developed to investigate muscarinic receptor changes in vivo in Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. This is the first study of [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB binding in vitro in human brain. We have compared the in vitro binding of the muscarinic ligands [3H]pirenzepine and [3H]AF-DX 384, which have selectivity for the M1 and M2/M4 receptor subtypes, resp., to the binding of [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB. This will provide a guide to the interpretation of in vivo SPET images generated with [123I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [123I]-(R,S)-I-QNB. Binding was investigated in striatum, globus pallidus, thalamus and cerebellum, and cingulate, insula, temporal and occipital cortical areas, which show different proportions of muscarinic receptor subtypes, in post-mortem brain from normal individuals. M1 receptors are of high d. in

cortex and striatum and are relatively low in the thalamus and cerebellum, while M4 receptors are mainly expressed in the striatum, and M2 receptors are most evident in the cerebellum and thalamus. [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB d. distribution patterns were consistent with binding to both M1 and M4 receptors, with [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB addnl. binding to a non-cholinergic site not displaceable by atropine. This distribution can be exploited by in vivo imaging, developing ligands for both SPET and PET, to reveal muscarinic receptor changes in Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies during the disease process and following cholinergic therapy.

CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)

IT 88000-58-2 88000-63-9 124620-97-9 140186-38-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain)

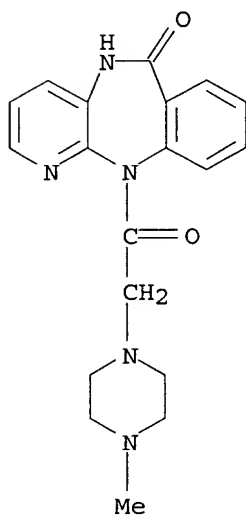
IT 124620-97-9

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain)

RN 124620-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:802418 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:279425

TITLE: Modified synthesis of 11-[14C]-clozapine

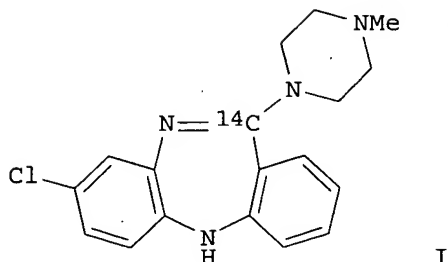
AUTHOR(S): Matloubi, Hojatollah; Ghandi, Mehdi; Zarrindast, Mohammad-Reza; Saemian, Nader

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuclear Research Center/AEOI, Chemical Division, Tehran, Iran

SOURCE: Applied Radiation and Isotopes (2001), 55(6), 789-791
CODEN: ARISEF; ISSN: 0969-8043

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:279425
GI



AB The reported synthetic pathway of the title compound (I) was modified in several steps. The synthetic pathway was shortened by 60%, and the total yield was increased from 6 to 23%.

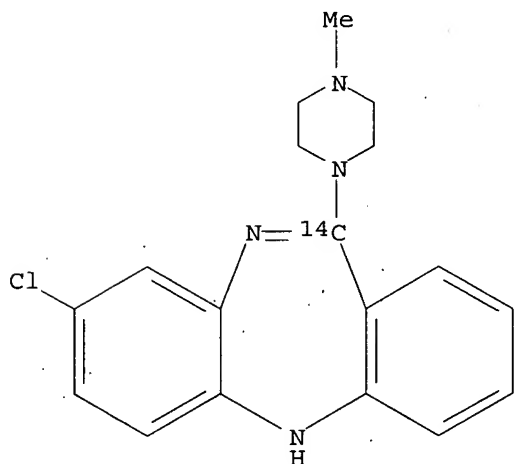
CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 146137-54-4
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(preparation of)

IT 146137-54-4
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(preparation of)

RN 146137-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine-11-14C; 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:518471 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:273830
TITLE: Detection of quinolone resistance-determining regions

of gyrA gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken Escherichia coli

AUTHOR(S): Lei, Liancheng; Han, Wenyu; Wang, Xinglong; Wang, Shiruo; Feng, Xianwei; Jiang, Wenzheng; Chen, Wei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Animal Science and Technology, Quartermaster University of PLA, Changchun, 130062, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Zhongguo Shouyi Xuebao (2001), 21(3), 266-269
CODEN: ZSXUF5; ISSN: 1005-4545

PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Shouyi Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Thirteen ofloxacin-resistant strains of chicken pathogenic E.coli were from isolated clin. samples. After plasmid extraction and purification, the quinolone resistance-determining region (QRDR) of the gyrA gene was amplified by PCR with the plasmid templates. The plasmid PCR products were obtained from one strain, QRDR of the gyrA gene was also amplified by PCR from the templates of chromosomal DNA of this strain, then the PCR products were sequenced and analyzed. A expected 668-bp gyrA fragments was amplified from both plasmid DNA and chromosomal DNA of strain CE01. The nucleotide sequences of the PCR products of plasmid DNA and chromosomal DNA showed 98.17% homol. When compared to the corresponding sequences of gyrA of E. coli from the nucleotide sequence data reported by Swanberg S.L. and Wang J.C., 13 mutant sites were found in the nucleotide sequence of PCR product from plasmid DNA, and 3 amino acids changed; while 12 mutant sites were found in that from chromosomal DNA, and 2 amino acids changed. The results showed that the quinolone resistant gene occurred both in the plasmid and chromosome of strain CE01 would be associated with quinolone resistance of strain CE01.

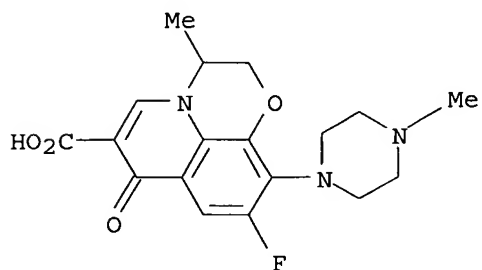
CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 10

IT 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chicken E. coli resistant to; detection of quinolone resistance-determining region of gyrA gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken Escherichia coli)

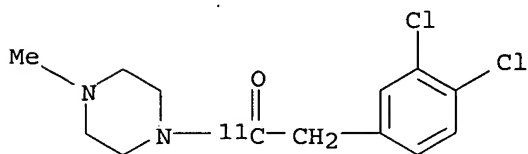
IT 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chicken E. coli resistant to; detection of quinolone resistance-determining region of gyrA gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken Escherichia coli)

RN 82419-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:754931 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:151336
 TITLE: Biologically active ^{11}C -labeled amides using palladium-mediated reactions with aryl halides and ^{11}C carbon monoxide
 AUTHOR(S): Kihlberg, Tor; Lngstroem, Bengt
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry Institute of Chemistry and Uppsala University PET Centre, Uppsala University, Uppsala, S-751 85, Swed.
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(25), 9201-9205
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:151336
 AB Using ^{11}C carbon monoxide in palladium-mediated synthesis, six amides were labeled with ^{11}C . Ph and benzyl halides, e.g., 1,4-diiodobenzene and 3,4-dichlorobenzyl bromide, with halides as addnl. substituents were carbonylated and reacted with primary and secondary amines, e.g., N-methylpiperazine and 4-amino-N-benzylpiperidine. Four of the selected amides were receptor ligands, one was a precursor to a receptor ligand, and one was a model compound. The ^{11}C -labeled amides were obtained with good to almost quant. radiochem. yields with specific activities up to 1000 GBq/ μmol . The radiochem. purity of the final products exceeded 98%. In one case, the corresponding ^{13}C -substituted compound was produced to verify the position of the label. In a typical experiment starting with 5:0 GBq of ^{11}C carbon monoxide, 2.2 GBq of LC-purified N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-chloro[carbonyl- ^{11}C]benzamide was obtained within 15 min from the start of the carbonylation reaction (74% decay-corrected radiochem. yield). The presented approach gives significant new possibilities for ^{11}C -labeling and is seen to be valuable also for synthesis of ^{13}C - and ^{14}C -substituted compds.
 CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)
 IT 257862-19-4P 257862-20-7P 257862-21-8P 257862-22-9P
 257862-23-0P 257862-24-1P 257862-25-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of carbon-11 labeled amides via carbonylation of aryl halides and amines with carbon-11 labeled carbon monoxide)
 IT 257862-19-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of carbon-11 labeled amides via carbonylation of aryl halides and amines with carbon-11 labeled carbon monoxide)
 RN 257862-19-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Piperazine, 1-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetyl-1- ^{11}C]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:738997 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:139034
 TITLE: ¹³C CP (cross-polarization) MAS (magic angle spinning) NMR and GIAO-CHF calculations of buspirone analogs. Part 1. 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-2-[4-[4-(2-quinolinyl)-1-piperazinyl]butyl]-4,7-ethane-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride and hydrobromide
 AUTHOR(S): Szelejewska-Wozniakowska, A.; Chilmonczyk, Z.; Les, A.; Wawer, I.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Warsaw, 01-793, Pol.
 SOURCE: Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1998), 13(1-2), 63-70
 CODEN: SSNRE4; ISSN: 0926-2040
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB ¹³C CP (cross-polarization) MAS (magic-angle spinning) solid-state NMR spectra of the title buspirone analogs were recorded. In the spectra of the hydrochloride and hydrobromide, 2 sets of signals appeared, in agreement with single-crystal x-ray-diffraction data indicating that 2 independent cations were present in the crystal unit in each salt. The largest shielding differences of 3.2-4.6 ppm between 2 sets of signals were found for quinoline aromatic C atoms C-3 and C-2. Ab initio calcns. of the C and N shielding consts. were performed by the GIAO-CHF method for structural **fragments**: N-butylsuccinimide, quinolinyl(N-methyl)piperazine-HCl and -HBr. Linear correlations between theor. and solid-state results were obtained, thus enabling a reasonable assignment of C resonances of the conformations present in the solid state. Due to the fast dynamics in solution, the C chemical shifts corresponded to the averaged values of the forms present in the solid state.

CC 22-10 (Physical Organic Chemistry)

IT GIAO (gauge invariant atomic orbital)
 (CHF; **carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

IT NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)
 (CP MAS; **carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

IT Conformation
 Crystal structure
 Molecular structure
 Nuclear shielding
 (**carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

IT NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)
 (chemical shift; **carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

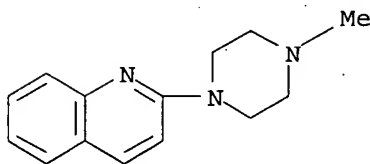
IT 3470-96-0, N-Butylsuccinimide 36505-84-7D, Buspirone, analogs
 50398-09-9, N-Methylpiperazine hydrochloride 195194-85-5 195194-87-7
 220073-79-0 220073-80-3
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (**carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

IT 220073-79-0 220073-80-3
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (**carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of

buspirone analog tetrahydro[[quinolinyl]piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

RN 220073-79-0 HCAPLUS

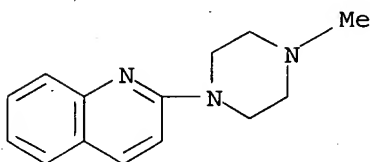
CN Quinoline, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 220073-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Quinoline, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HBr

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:622009 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:259504

TITLE: Synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: no-carrier-added 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl BTCP-piperazine

AUTHOR(S): Loustau-Then, I.; Ponchant, M.; Fuseau, C.; Kamenka, J. M.; Vignon, J.; Crouzel, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: D.R.M., SERVICE HOSPITALIER FREDERIC-JOLIOT, CEA, ORSAY, 91406, Fr.

SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1997), 24(6), 513-518
CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0969-8051

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Radioligands that specifically target dopamine uptake sites can provide a means of determining dopamine fiber loss at intrastriatal mesencephalic grafts in Parkinsonian patients, using Positron Emission Tomog. (PET). The BTCP derivative, 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-piperazine, shows in vitro high affinity and selectivity for the dopamine

transporter. To evaluate the potential of such a compound as a potential dopaminergic PET tracer the positron-emitting analogs, 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl)-piperazine and 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-[11C]methylpiperazine, were synthesized. Radiofluorination was carried out by the reaction of 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-chloroethyl)-piperazine with cyclotron-produced n.c.a. 18F- (half life 109.9 min) obtained by the (p,n) reaction on 18O-enriched water. Labeling with carbon-11 (half life 20.4 min) was achieved by 11C methylation of 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperazine with [11C]methyl iodide. After i.v. administration to rats these two compds. enter the brain, but despite their high in vitro affinity they display a high non specific binding in vivo which greatly limits their use as PET radioligands.

CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)

IT 176910-95-5P 196093-78-4P

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl-BTCP-piperazine)

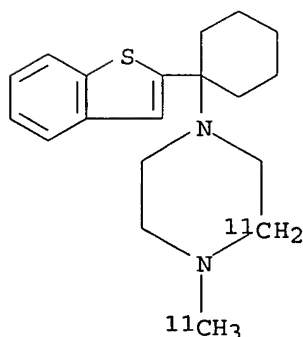
IT 196093-78-4P

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl-BTCP-piperazine)

RN 196093-78-4 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine-2-11C, 4-(1-benzo[b]thien-2-ylcyclohexyl)-1-(methyl-11C)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:738115 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:43944

TITLE: Use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of the dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues

AUTHOR(S): Ricci, A.; Bronzetti, E.; Rossodivita, I.; Amenta, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sezione di Anatomia Umana, Dipartimento di Scienze Farmacologiche e Medicina Sperimentale, Universita di Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Autonomic Pharmacology (1997), 17(4),

261-267

CODEN: JAPHDU; ISSN: 0144-1795

PUBLISHER:

Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Mol. biol. studies have documented the presence of peripheral dopamine D4 receptors. This site has not been characterized yet with classical radioligand binding assay techniques because of the lack of selective radioligands. The atypical neuroleptic clozapine labeled with tritium ([3H]-clozapine) has been proposed and sold as a radioligand for brain dopamine D4 receptors. However, the selectivity of [3H]-clozapine for D4 receptor subtypes, and its specificity for brain dopamine receptors, have been questioned. In this study dopamine D4 receptors were assayed in peripheral organs known to express them, such as rat atria and kidney, by using a radioligand binding assay technique with [3H]-clozapine as the radioligand. Parallel expts. were performed using Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transfected with the D4 receptor clone (variant D4.2). [3H]-Clozapine was bound to sections of rat atria and kidney. After appropriate blockade of sites other than dopamine receptors to which it can bind (i.e. muscarinic cholinergic, serotonergic and α -adrenergic receptors), the radioligand was bound to a site displaying a pharmacol. profile similar to that expressed by CHO cells transfected with the D4 receptor. The above findings indicate that with appropriate protocols, [3H]-clozapine may represent a radioligand for peripheral dopamine D4 receptors.

CC 2-1 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 119550-28-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues)

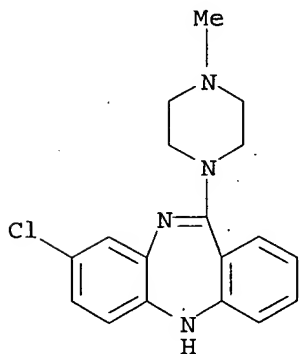
IT 119550-28-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues)

RN 119550-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

33

THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

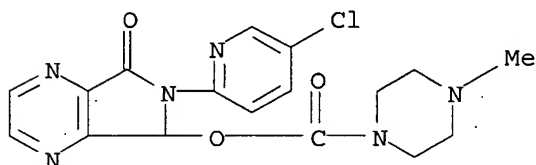
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

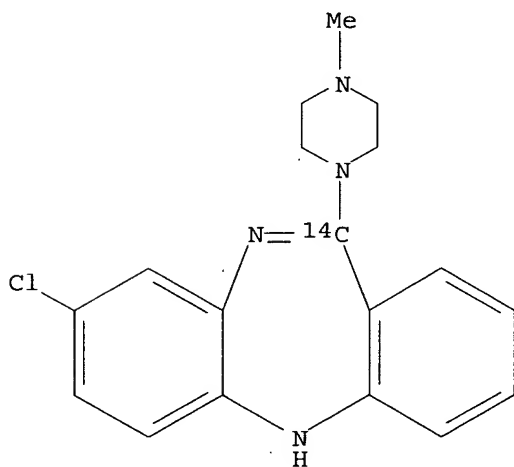
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:954807 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:329971
 TITLE: Enhancement of the efficacy of drugs by deuteration
 INVENTOR(S): Foster, Robert R.; Lewanczuk, Richard; Caille, Gilles
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Isotechnika Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9526325	A2	19951005	WO 1995-CA154	19950327
WO 9526325	A3	19951214		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2186371	AA	19951005	CA 1995-2186371	19950327
AU 9519441	A1	19951017	AU 1995-19441	19950327
AU 707748	B2	19990722		
EP 751926	A1	19970108	EP 1995-912109	19950327
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1148843	A	19970430	CN 1995-193186	19950327
CN 1087725	B	20020717		
BR 9507200	A	19970916	BR 1995-7200	19950327
JP 09510717	T2	19971028	JP 1995-524885	19950327
JP 3696884	B2	20050921		
AU 9944783	A1	20000224	AU 1999-44783	19990827
AU 747744	B2	20020523		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-217897	A 19940325
			WO 1995-CA154	W 19950327
AB	A method of enhancing the efficiency and increasing the duration of action of drugs (e.g. dihydropyridines) and particularly of nifedipine is described, wherein ≥ 1 H atoms are replaced by D and wherein the deuterated nifedipine has unexpectedly improved hypotensive properties when used in much lower concns. than nifedipine per se. A method for determining the identity and bioequivalency of a new drug is also disclosed, wherein the mol. and isotope structure of a new drug is determined by gas chromatog.- isotope ratio mass spectrometry and compared with the mol. and isotope structure of a known human drug. Thus, nifedipine was 95% deuterated on the C-2 and C-6 Me groups by incubation with (CD ₃) ₂ CO and (F ₃ CCO) ₂ O in CDCl ₃ -D ₂ O. Nifedipine-d ₆ decreased the blood pressure of normotensive and spontaneously hypertensive rats more than did nondeuterated nifedipine, and showed greater use-dependent inhibition of Ca ²⁺ channels in NIE-115 neuroblastoma cells.			
IC	ICM C07B059-00			
CC	1-3 (Pharmacology)			
	Section cross-reference(s): 64			
IT	Antihypertensives			
	Deuteration			
	Isotope effect			

- (enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT Hair
(**isotope** composition of, identification in relation to)
- IT Alcoholic beverages
(**isotope** composition of, origin in relation to)
- IT Chromatography, gas
(**isotope**-ratio mass spectrometry combined with, in
pharmaceutical anal.; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT Mass spectrometry
(**isotope**-ratio, gas chromatog. combined with, in
pharmaceutical anal.; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(**isotopic**; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 37517-30-9, Acebutolol **43200-80-2**,
Zopiclone 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(**carbon-13** content of, origin in relation to)
- IT 3337-17-5D, 1,4-Dihydropyridine, derivs., **isotopically**
substituted 7440-44-0D, Carbon, **isotopes**, biological studies
7727-37-9D, Nitrogen, **isotopes**, biological studies 7782-44-7D,
Oxygen, **isotopes**, biological studies 21829-25-4D, Nifedipine,
isotopically labeled 22609-73-0D, Niludipine,
isotopically labeled 39562-70-4D, Nitrendipine,
isotopically labeled 55985-32-5D, Nicardipine,
isotopically labeled 63675-72-9D, Nisoldipine,
isotopically labeled 66085-59-4D, Nimodipine,
isotopically labeled 72509-76-3D, Felodipine,
isotopically labeled 75695-93-1D, Isradipine,
isotopically labeled 88150-42-9D, Amlodipine,
isotopically labeled
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
- (enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT 3930-20-9, Sotalol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(**isotope** composition of, origin in relation to)
- IT 14390-96-6, **Nitrogen-15**, analysis 14762-74-4,
Carbon-13, analysis 14797-71-8, Oxygen-18, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(pharmaceutical origin in relation to content of)
- IT **43200-80-2**, Zopiclone
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(**carbon-13** content of, origin in relation to)
- RN 43200-80-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 6-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-6,7-
dihydro-7-oxo-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:101917
 TITLE: Synthesis of carbon-14 and tritium labeled analogs of the novel antischizophrenic agent clozapine
 AUTHOR(S): Sunay, Ustun B.; Talbot, Kenrick C.; Galullo, Vincent
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Isot. Lab., Sandoz Res. Inst., East Hanover, NJ, 07936, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1992), 31(12), 1041-7
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Clozapine labeled with carbon-14 in the 11-position was prepared from 2-aminobenzonitrile-[cyano-14C]. In addition, clozapine was also labeled with C3H3 in the Me group of the 4-methylpiperazine ring.
 CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
 IT 146137-54-4P 146137-55-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 IT 146137-54-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 146137-54-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine-11-14C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:102104 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:102104
 TITLE: Recent trends in receptor analysis techniques and instrumentation
 AUTHOR(S): Palacios, J. M.; Mengod, G.; Vilaro, M. T.; Ramm, P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz Pharma Ltd., Basel, 4002, Switz.
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy (1991), 4(5), 343-53
 CODEN: JCNAEE; ISSN: 0891-0618
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Receptor autoradiog. allows visualization of receptor binding sites at the regional or light microscopic level. Receptor autoradiog. is a mature methodol., in widespread use. It is also a dynamic and expanding

methodol., benefiting constantly from the introduction of new techniques and instrumentation. In particular, receptor autoradiog. has taken advantage of image anal. instrumentation to provide efficient spatial mapping of receptor populations and their pharmacol. characteristics. A major contribution to the understanding of receptors has come from the recent cloning of the genes coding for many of these receptors. This has allowed the use of in situ hybridization to demonstrate the cells expressing mRNA coding for specific receptor subtypes. The result is that many receptor populations, previously thought to be homogeneous, are shown to be composed of several subtypes. As a consequence, the distribution of many receptors requires re-examination, which is aided by the development of new and more selective ligands. With the incorporation of techniques from mol. biol. into receptor autoradiog., the demands upon image anal. instruments have expanded. Over the past decade, densitometric image anal. have attained a high level of sophistication for classical receptor autoradiog. However, to serve the needs of today's receptor laboratory, an image analyzer must be equally capable in regional densitometry, in counting and spatial mapping of grain and or cell locations at the microscopic level, and in analyzing electrophoresis gels. Advances in image anal. hardware and software are keeping pace with the requirements of receptor labs. As an example, the authors illustrated here some of their results with muscarinic receptors.

CC 9-8 (Biochemical Methods)

IT 83945-36-2 124620-97-9 131042-02-9 139182-85-7 140186-38-5

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(autoradiog. with, of muscarinic receptors in brain, image anal. requirements for)

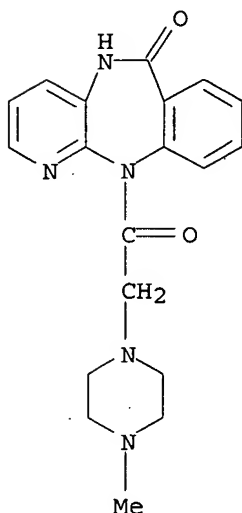
IT 124620-97-9

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(autoradiog. with, of muscarinic receptors in brain, image anal. requirements for)

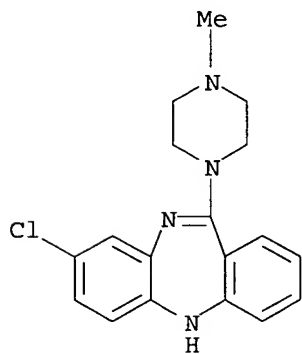
RN 124620-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:551512 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:151512

TITLE: Tritium labeling of simple 7-membered ring compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Hiltunen, J.; Peng, C. T.; Yang, Z. C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1990), 28(5), 543-54
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Seven-membered ring compds., from cycloheptane to complex ring structures containing heteroatoms, substituents and fused phenyl rings, were labeled with tritium, using activated and adsorbed tritium. The 7-membered ring structures are generally stable towards reactions with tritium, which allows compds. like 1-benzosuberone, 1-aza-2-methoxy-1-cycloheptene, iminostilbene and clozapine to be labeled to reasonably high specific activities. The best method varies greatly from compound to compound. By optimizing the labeling conditions and use of efficient support exceptionally good results can be obtained. Of several adsorbents studied, the Pd-on-alumina support gives consistently products of the highest specific activity with least radioimpurity. Even mols. containing carbon-halogen bond and hydrogen bound to nitrogen can usually be labeled with tritium at stable positions and without dehalogenation.
 CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63, 71
 IT 62696-10-0P **119550-28-6P** 129549-74-2P 129549-76-4P
 129549-79-7P 129549-81-1P 129549-82-2P, preparation 129549-83-3P
 129549-84-4P, Azulene-1,3-t2 129549-85-5P 129549-86-6P 129549-87-7P
 129549-88-8P 129549-89-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and specific activity determination of)
 IT **119550-28-6P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and specific activity determination of)
 RN 119550-28-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:452079 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:52079
 TITLE: Telenzepine enantiomers block muscarinic M1-receptors with opposite kinetics
 AUTHOR(S): Eltze, Manfred

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Pharm., Konstanz, D-7750, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1990), 180(1), 161-8
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Stimulation of muscarinic M1-receptors in isolated rabbit vas deferens by McN-A-343 inhibited elec. induced twitch contractions, an effect which was competitively antagonized by (+)-, (±)-, and (-)-telenzepine and pirenzepine (pA_2 = 9.12, 8.86, 6.98, and 7.79, resp.). The inhibition of twitch contractions by $10^{-6}M$ McN-A-343 was reversed by the antimuscarinic agents (at concns. 10-fold higher than pA_2) in a time-dependent manner. The antagonists were then displaced by $3 \times 10^{-5}M$ McN-A-343, which again led to inhibition of twitch contractions. Assuming 1st-order kinetics for M1-receptor blockade by the antagonists, half-time values for the start and end of blockade were calculated. For (+)-telenzepine, the values for the rates for the start and end of blockade were 23 and 174 min, resp., whereas (-)-telenzepine exhibited an inverse kinetic pattern of 3.0 and 0.38 min, resp. The extremely slow dissociation of (+)-telenzepine from muscarinic M1-receptors may explain the long-lasting pharmacol. effect of this compound in vivo.

CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)

IT 28797-61-7, Pirenzepine 122195-38-4 122195-39-5
122219-70-9

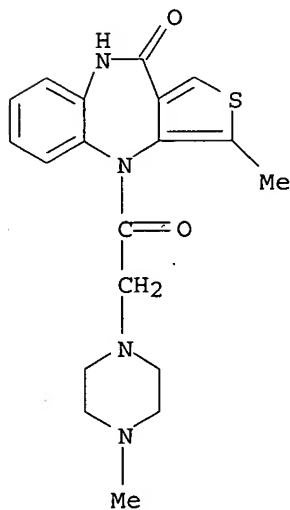
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(muscarinic M1 receptors blockade by, kinetics of, stereoisomerism in relation to)

IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(muscarinic M1 receptors blockade by, kinetics of, stereoisomerism in relation to)

RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS

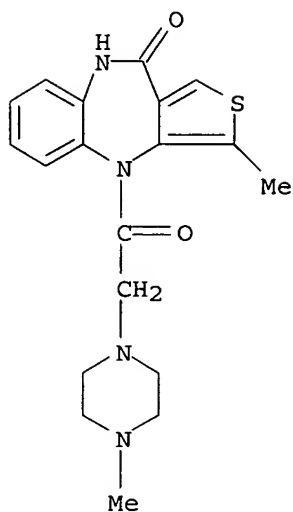
CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



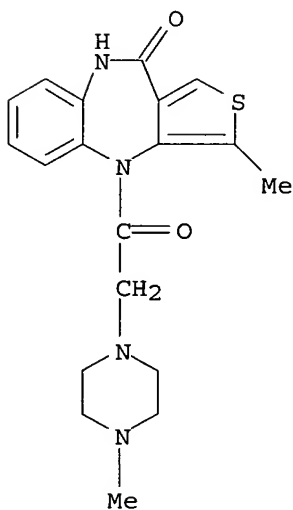
RN 122195-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NAME)



RN 122219-70-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:48812 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:48812
 TITLE: Novel oxathiolane derivatives their preparation, and their therapeutic use
 INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham; Karton, Ishai
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel Institute for Biological Research, Israel
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

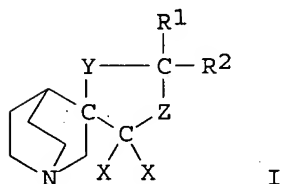
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 314444	A2	19890503	EP 1988-310040	19881026
EP 314444	A3	19901107		
EP 314444	B1	19960529		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4876260	A	19891024	US 1988-189210	19880502
IL 87834	A1	19920525	IL 1988-87834	19880922
ZA 8807326	A	19891129	ZA 1988-7326	19880929
AU 8823671	A1	19890504	AU 1988-23671	19881012
AU 608903	B2	19910418		
AT 138663	E	19960615	AT 1988-310040	19881026
ES 2087854	T3	19960801	ES 1988-310040	19881026
DK 8805986	A	19890429	DK 1988-5986	19881027
DK 175064	B1	20040517		
NO 8804790	A	19890502	NO 1988-4790	19881027
NO 167806	B	19910902		
NO 167806	C	19911211		
CA 1315791	A1	19930406	CA 1988-581526	19881027
JP 02062883	A2	19900302	JP 1988-271085	19881028
JP 2753280	B2	19980518		
IN 170689	A	19920502	IN 1990-MA426	19900530
IN 170320	A	19920314	IN 1990-MA455	19900611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1987-114473	A	19871028
US 1988-189210	A	19880502
IN 1988-MA695	A	19881005

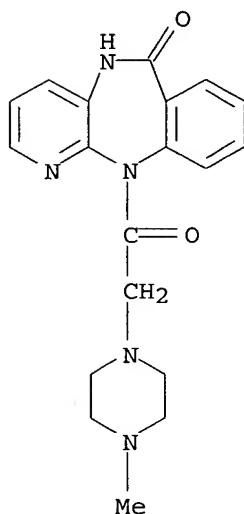
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:48812; MARPAT 112:48812
GI



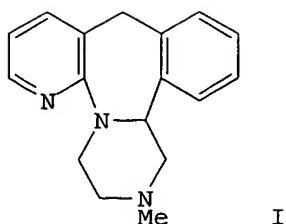
AB Spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs. I [1 of Y and Z = O and the other is S(O)_n (n = 0-2); R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc. (at least R₁ or R₂ ≠ H); X = H (or when Y = O and Z = S(O)_n simultaneously, X = 2H, 3H), etc.] and their geometric isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, and acid addition salts, and pharmaceutical compns. containing them, are provided. I are useful as medicaments or diagnostic agents, or in the manufacture of medicaments and diagnostic agents, applicable to diseases or disorders of the central nervous or cholinergic system. Ten derivs. were tested for their ability, as compared with oxotremorine (mainly an M₂ muscarinic receptor agonist) and McN-A-343 (mainly an M₁ muscarinic receptor agonist), to displace tritiated quinuclidinyl benzilate (3H-QNB) from rat brain homogenates. The (-)-cis-2-methylspiro(1,3-oxathiolan-5,3')quinuclidine was 2.2 times more potent in 3H-QNB displacement than its racemate. Moreover, the latter was the most selective M₁ agonist, being more selective than the prototype M₁ agonist McN-A-343.

IC ICM C07D497-20
ICS C07B059-00; A61K031-435; A61K043-00

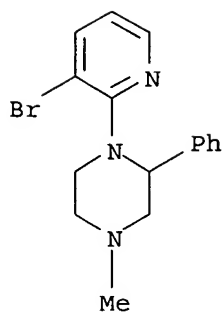
ICI C07D497-20, C07D327-00, C07D221-00
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 28
IT 70761-70-5 **124620-97-9** 124620-98-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)
IT **124620-97-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)
RN 124620-97-9 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:139001 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:139001
TITLE: The synthesis of Org 3770 **labeled** with tritium, **carbon-13** and carbon-14
AUTHOR(S): Kaspersen, Frans M.; Van Rooij, Fons A. M.; Sperling, Eric G. M.; Wieringa, Joop H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sci. Dev. Group, Organon Int. BV, Oss, 5340 BH, Neth.
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1989), 27(9), 1055-68
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:139001
GI



- AB The syntheses of 1,2,3,4,10,14b-hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine (Org 3770, I) **labeled** with 3H (and 2H), 13C and 14C are described. Tritiated I was prepared either by exchange under alkaline conditions with tritiated water or catalytic reductive dehalogenation of a chloro analog with 3H₂. **13C-labeled** material was obtained in a 7-step synthesis starting from 13C-labeled benzene, whereas I-14C was prepared in a 3-step synthesis starting with 14CO₂.
- CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1
- ST **isotopic labeling** Org 3770; pyrazinopyridobenzazepine
hexahydromethyl **isotopic labeling**
- IT **125967-24-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and carboxylation of)
- IT 125770-91-4P 125770-92-5P 125967-26-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)
- IT **125967-23-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and diazotization-bromination of)
- IT **125967-22-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenation of)
- IT 125967-17-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with **labeled** bromoacetophenone)
- IT 125967-20-6P 125967-21-7P 125967-25-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
- IT **125967-24-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and carboxylation of)
- RN 125967-24-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Piperazine, 1-(3-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-4-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

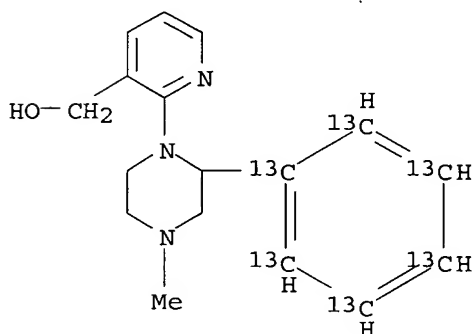


IT 125770-92-5P 125967-26-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)

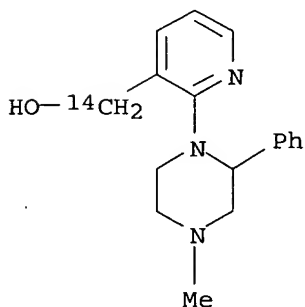
RN 125770-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-[4-methyl-2-(phenyl-¹³C₆)-1-piperazinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 125967-26-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol- α -¹⁴C, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

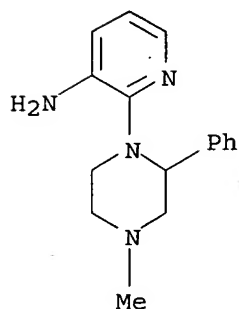


IT 125967-23-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and diazotization-bromination of)

RN 125967-23-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinamine, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

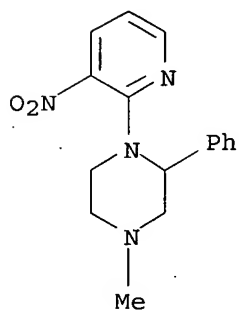


IT 125967-22-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and hydrogenation of)

RN 125967-22-8 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 4-methyl-1-(3-nitro-2-pyridinyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

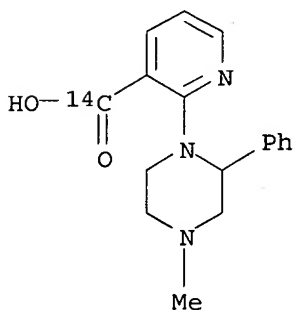


IT 125967-25-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and reduction of)

RN 125967-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic-14C acid, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:151426 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:151426

TITLE: Cyproheptadine displays high affinity for muscarinic receptors but does not discriminate between receptor subtypes

AUTHOR(S): Eltze, Manfred; Lambrecht, Guenter; Mutschler, Ernst
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Pharm., Konstanz, D-7750, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 173(2-3), 219-22

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The affinity of cyproheptadine for different muscarinic receptor subtypes was investigated in vitro by functional expts. in field-stimulated vas deferens of the rabbit (ganglionic M1- and cardiac M2-receptors) and in guinea pig ileum (smooth muscle M3-receptors). Cyproheptadine displayed high but similar affinity for all muscarinic receptor subtypes studied ($pA_2 = 7.99-8.02$). In contrast, (+)-telenzepine (M1 over M2 and M3) and mefurtramine (M2 over M3 and M1) were selective.

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

IT 122195-38-4 126116-01-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic receptor subtypes response to, specificity of, cyproheptadine in relation to)

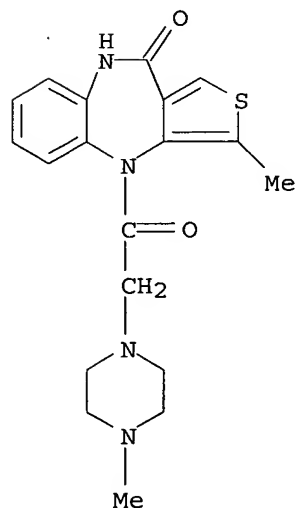
IT 122195-38-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic receptor subtypes response to, specificity of, cyproheptadine in relation to).

RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:490172 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:90172
TITLE: The affinity, selectivity and biological activity of
telenzepine enantiomers
AUTHOR(S): Schudt, C.; Boer, R.; Eltze, M.; Riedel, R.; Grundler,
G.; Birdsall, N. J. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Res. Lab., Konstanz,
D-7750, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 165(1), 87-96
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The binding of the enantiomers of telenzepine, an antiulcer drug, to
muscarinic receptor subtypes in the guinea-pig cerebral cortex, myocardium
and salivary glands was examined. The (+)-enantiomer was more potent in all
assays and exhibited a greater selectivity than the (-)-enantiomer for the
different receptor subtypes in membrane preps. The enantiomeric potency
ratio varied from .simeq.400 (cortical M1 receptors) to .simeq.50 (cardiac
receptors). In functional assays in vitro in the rabbit vas deferens and
rat atria, the affinity consts. and enantiomeric potency ratios for the 2
isomers agreed with those found in the binding assays. A high
enantiomeric potency ratio, 180, was found in vivo for the ability of the
telenzepine enantiomers to inhibit the production of stomach mucosal lesions
in the modified Shay rat preparation. The data are compatible with the blockade
of M1 receptors by (+)-telenzepine and oppose the possibility that the
anti-ulcer action of telenzepine is mediated via a muscarinic or
non-muscarinic action of the (-)-enantiomer.

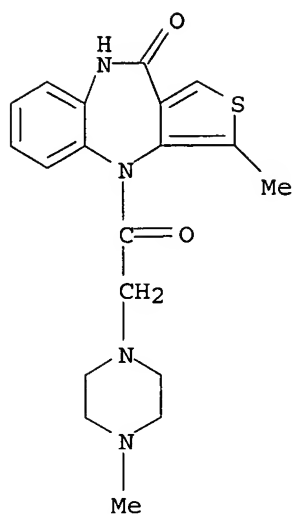
CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)

IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(muscarinic receptor-blocking activity of, in ulcer inhibition,
stereochem. in)

IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(muscarinic receptor-blocking activity of, in ulcer inhibition,
stereochem. in)

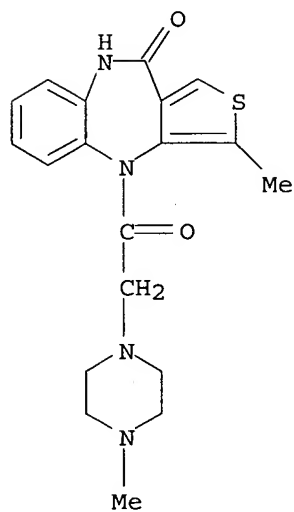
RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-
methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



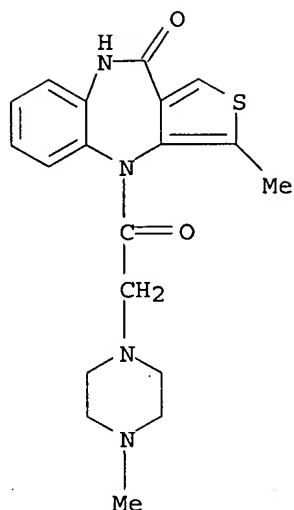
RN 122195-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122219-70-9 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:135210 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:135210

TITLE: Synthesis of [3H]clozapine

AUTHOR(S): De Paulis, Tomas; Davis, Daniel A.; Smith, Howard E.;
Malarek, David H.; Liebman, Arnold A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, TN, 37235,
USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals
(1988), 25(9), 1027-33
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:135210

AB [3H]clozapine was prepared with a specific activity of 9.9 Ci/mmol by
reaction of 8-chloro-11-(methylthio)-5H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine with an
excess of [3H]N-methylpiperazine. The latter was prepared from
N-methylpyrazinium bromide in ethanolic HCl by reduction at room temperature
with tritium over 5% Rh on Al₂O₃.

CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 5786-21-0P, Clozapine 119550-28-6P

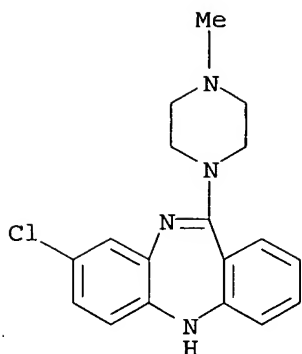
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT 119550-28-6P

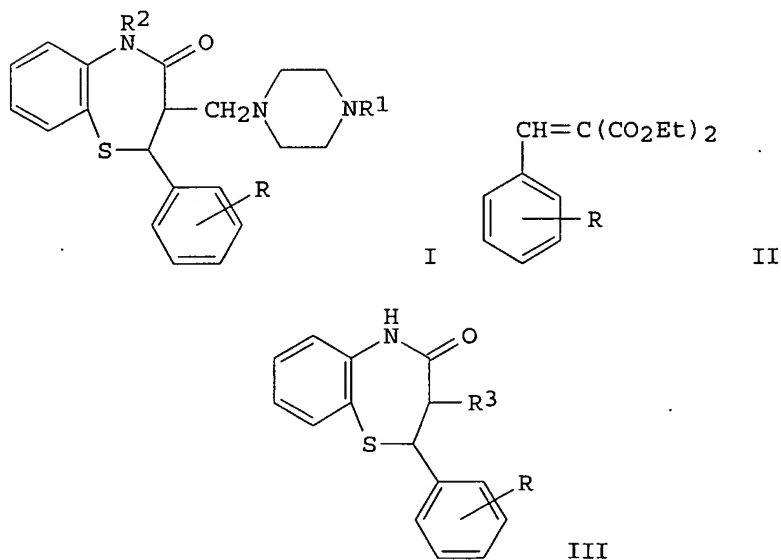
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 119550-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-,
labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:630969 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:230969
 TITLE: Synthesis of 2-aryl-2,3-dihydro-3-piperazinylmethyl-1,5-benzothiazepin-4(5H)-ones and related compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Sachio; Mizukoshi, Kiyoshi; Izumi, Kihachiro; Kato, Kazuo; Hori, Mikio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Maruko Pharm. Co., Ltd., Kasugai, 486, Japan
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1988), 36(2), 551-62
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:230969
 GI



AB A series of cis- and trans-piperazinylmethylbenzothiazepinones I [R = H, 3-Me, 3-Cl, 4-Me, 4-Cl, 4-OMe, 3,4-(OMe)2; R1 = H, Me, CH2CH2OH; R2 = Et,

Pr, Bu, PhCH₂, allyl] were prepared. Cyclocondensation of arylmethylenemalonates II with 2-HSC₆H₄NH₂ gave benzothiazepinones III (R₃ = CO₂Et), which on reduction followed by mesylation or tosylation of the alcs. III (R₃ = CH₂OH), and coupling reactions with piperazinones gave I. Resolution of (±)-cis-I (R = R₂ = H, R₁ = H, Me) gave (-)-cis-I.

CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 109-01-3, N-Methylpiperazine 110-85-0, Piperazine, reactions

117553-64-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation reactions of, with benzothiazepinones)

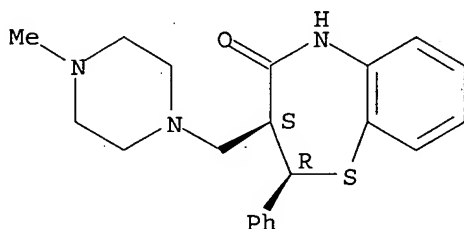
IT 117553-64-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation reactions of, with benzothiazepinones)

RN 117553-64-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,5-Benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one, 2,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-2-phenyl-, labeled with deuterium, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L95 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:597467 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:197467

TITLE: Chemistry of nitrogen mustard [2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine] studied by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

AUTHOR(S): Golding, Bernard T.; Keibell, Michael J.; Lockhart, Ian M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1987), (6), 705-13

CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:197467

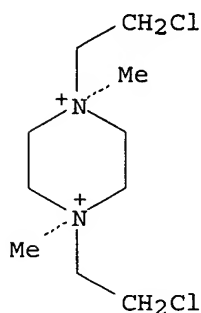
AB MeN(CH₂CH₂X)₂ (I; X = Cl) (II) was converted into the N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylaziridinium ion (III), which was characterized by NMR. Reactions of II with strong nucleophiles (e.g., S₂O₃²⁻) gave disubstitution products (e.g., I; X = S₂O₃²⁻). The intermediacy of III was inferred from the ¹³C distribution in product from ¹³C-labeled II. Less reactive nucleophiles (e.g., thiourea) yielded disubstitution products via spectroscopically detected intermediates III and ClCH₂CH₂NMeCH₂CH₂X [IV; e.g., X = SC⁺(NH₂)₂]. Weaker nucleophiles (e.g., guanosine) did not give substitution products. Reaction of II with NH₃ gave a 3-2 ratio of I (X = NH₂) and N-methylpiperazine (V). I (X = NH₂) was formed from III, while V arose from intramol. cyclocondensation of IV (X = NH₂).

CC 23-4 (Aliphatic Compounds)

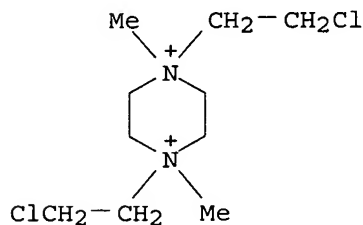
Section cross-reference(s): 22

IT 105-59-9P 109-01-3P, N-Methylpiperazine 1555-58-4P 4097-88-5P
 37914-72-0P 98137-85-0P 111012-88-5P 111012-90-9P 111012-91-0P
 111012-92-1P 111012-93-2P **111012-94-3P 111012-95-4P**
 111012-96-5P 111012-97-6P 111012-98-7P 111012-99-8P 111036-16-9P
 111036-17-0P 111036-18-1P 111036-19-2P 111036-21-6P 111068-26-9P
 112023-61-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 IT **111012-94-3P 111012-95-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 111012-94-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Piperazinium, 1,4-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-, labeled with
 carbon-13, dichloride, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

●2 Cl⁻

RN 111012-95-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Piperazinium, 1,4-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-, labeled with
 carbon-13, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 Cl⁻

L95 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:17000 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:17000

TITLE: Radioimmunoassay for the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine and its application to a kinetic study in humans

AUTHOR(S): Aravagiri, M.; Hawes, E. M.; Midha, K. K.

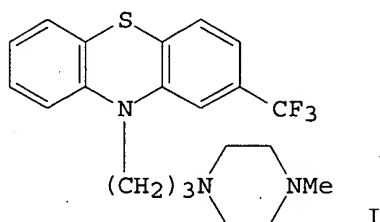
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 0W0, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1984), 73(10), 1383-7
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB Antibodies were produced in rabbits immunized with 10[[3-[4-(2-carboxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-propyl]]-2-trifluoromethyl-10H-phenothiazine sulfoxide-bovine serum albumin conjugate. The subsequently developed radioimmunoassay (RIA) procedure enables, for the first time, the quantitation of the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine (I) [1549-88-8] in the plasma of humans after administration of therapeutic doses of trifluoperazine [117-89-5] in which 60 pg of the sulfoxide metabolite in 200 μ L of plasma can be measured with a CV of <3%. Similar results were obtained by this assay with or without a benzene extraction step and also in the presence or absence of a large excess of trifluoperazine and suspected major metabolites of trifluoperazine. This RIA procedure, together with a previously developed RIA for trifluoperazine was used to directly determine plasma concns. of trifluoperazine and its sulfoxide metabolite after administration of a single, low, oral dose of trifluoperazine to 5 healthy volunteers. The rapidly appearing, relatively high concns. of the sulfoxide metabolite are indicative of presystemic sulfoxidn. The mean plasma elimination half-life for the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine was 5.8 h.

CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)

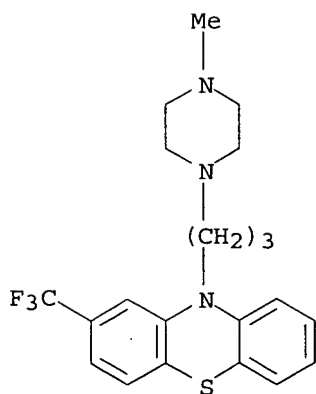
IT 41012-74-2 93801-04-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxidation of)

IT 93801-03-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT 93801-04-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxidation of)

RN 93801-04-8 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

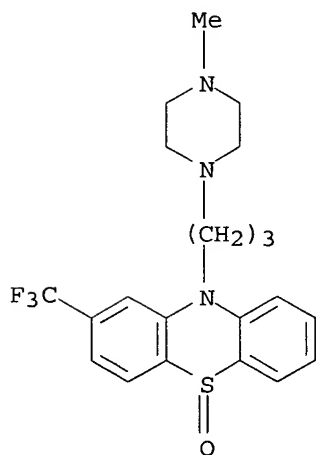


IT 93801-03-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 93801-03-7 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 5-oxide, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:492220 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:92220

TITLE: Tritium labeling of psychopharmacologic agents

AUTHOR(S): Buchman, Ouri; Shimon, Michael

CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiochem. Dep., Nucl. Res. Cent. Negev, Beer Sheva, Israel

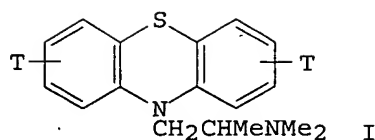
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1982), 19(1), 139-48

CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB Sixteen tritium-labeled phenothiazine tranquilizers were prepared with sp. activities of 10,000-40,000 mCi/mmol by bromination of phenothiazines with Br in AcOH or CHCl₃ at room temperature followed by debromination-tritiation with T over 10% Pd/C in the presence of a large excess of Et₃N. Tritiated promethazine (I) was obtained with a sp. activity of 36,700 mCi/mmol by sequential bromination and debromination of promethazine.

CC 28-14 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT 82353-92-2P 82353-93-3P 82353-94-4P 82353-95-5P 82353-96-6P
82353-97-7P **82353-98-8P** 82353-99-9P **82354-00-5P**
82354-01-6P 82354-02-7P 82354-03-8P **82354-04-9P**
82354-05-0P **82354-06-1P**

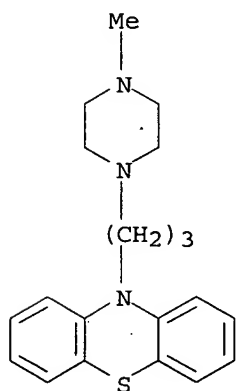
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT **82353-98-8P 82354-00-5P 82354-04-9P**
82354-06-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

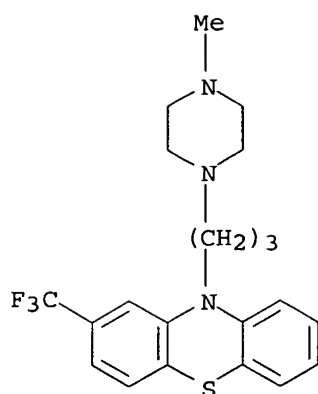
RN 82353-98-8 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



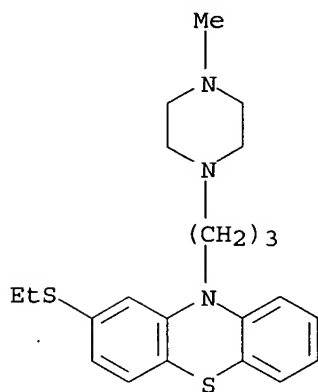
RN 82354-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



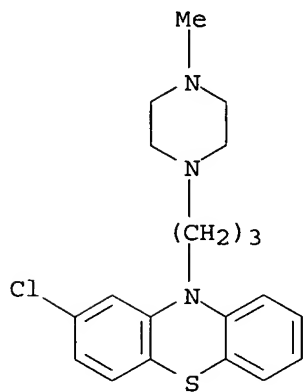
RN 82354-04-9 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 2-(ethylthio)-10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 82354-06-1 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 2-chloro-10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:134800 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:134800

TITLE: A comparative carbon-13 NMR.

Study on various reduced flavins

AUTHOR(S): Van Schagen, Cees G.; Mueller, Franz

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Agric. Univ., Wageningen, 6703 BC, Neth.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1980), 63(8), 2187-201

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Various 2-electron reduced flavin derivs. were investigated by natural abundance ^{13}C -NMR spectroscopy. Some selectively ^{13}C -enriched compds. were synthesized to ensure the assignment of some of the quaternary C atoms of the flavin mol. Addition of 2 electrons to oxidized flavin leads to upfield shifts of all resonances except for those due to C(5a), C(9), and C(10 α). The largest upfield shift is observed for C(4a). Also some direct and 2-bond coupling consts. are reported. Theor. calcns. by INDO show that a rather good correlation exists between the calculated π -electron densities and the observed chemical shifts of the 2-electron reduced mol. For the oxidized mol., the correlation is less satisfactory. Most substitution effects are additive, but some deviations in some compds. are observed indicating structural differences between the compds. in question. The chemical shifts are also discussed in terms of the chemical reactivity of the oxidized and reduced flavin mol.

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

IT Nuclear magnetic resonance
(of carbon-13, of reduced flavin)

IT 14453-92-0 14453-97-5 15578-97-9 15578-98-0

21066-33-1 50387-36-5 50387-38-7 53405-75-7

58017-93-9 69447-57-0 77008-51-6 77008-52-7 77008-53-8

77008-54-9 77008-55-0 77008-56-1 77008-57-2 77012-50-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of)

IT 14453-92-0 15578-97-9 50387-36-5

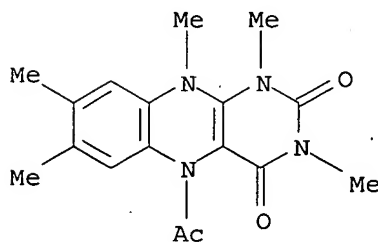
50387-38-7 53405-75-7 77008-57-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of)

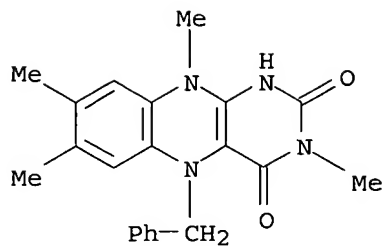
RN 14453-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-1,3,7,8,10-pentamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



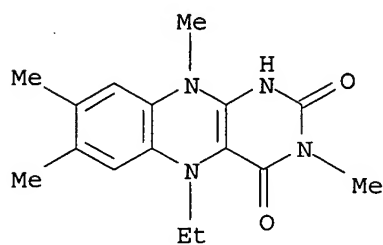
RN 15578-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5,10-dihydro-3,7,8-tetramethyl-5-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



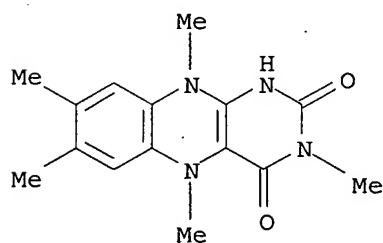
RN 50387-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5-ethyl-5,10-dihydro-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



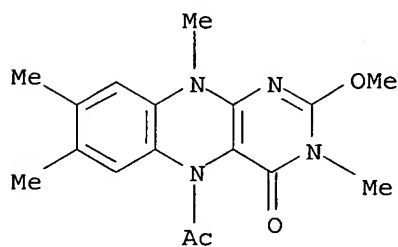
RN 50387-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5,10-dihydro-3,5,7,8,10-pentamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



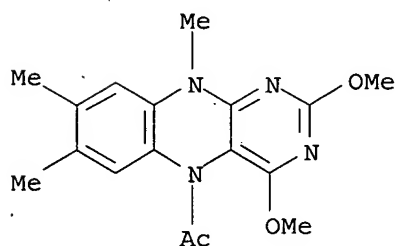
RN 53405-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridin-4(3H)-one, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-2-methoxy-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77008-57-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-2,4-dimethoxy-7,8,10-trimethyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:98615 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:98615

TITLE: NMR studies of 4a-carbon-13-enriched flavins with luciferase and other flavoproteins

AUTHOR(S): Lhoste, Jean Marc; Favaudon, Vincent; Ghisla, Sandro; Hastings, J. Woodland

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Radium, Found. Curie, Orsay, Fr.

SOURCE: Flavins Flavoproteins, Proc. Int. Symp., 6th (1980), Meeting Date 1978, 131-8. Editor(s): Yagi, Kunio; Yamano, Toshio. Japan Sci. Soc. Press: Tokyo, Japan. CODEN: 44ECA6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB 13C NMR data are presented for tetraacetylriboflavins, N(5)-deazariboflavins, and 3-methyl-4a,5-dihydrolumiflavin derivs. Assignments of 13C resonances were established on strong phys. and chemical grounds for the various ionic and redox states of isoalloxazine derivs. The 13C NMR spectra of the bacterial luciferase complex with FMN-4a-13C was also studied at low temps. in oxidized and dithionite-reduced systems. At low temps. the oxygenated intermediate formed on injection of O2 into the system was relatively stable, and the position of the O substituent at the 4a-C was confirmed.

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

ST flavin carbon 13 NMR; luciferase FMN NMR

IT Nuclear magnetic resonance
(of carbon-13, in flavins and FMN luciferase complex)

IT 752-13-6 15578-98-0 18717-85-6 19342-73-5 21066-33-1
37006-31-8 50387-29-6 63722-13-4 75621-98-6 75638-24-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(carbon-13 NMR of)

IT 37006-31-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(carbon-13 NMR of)

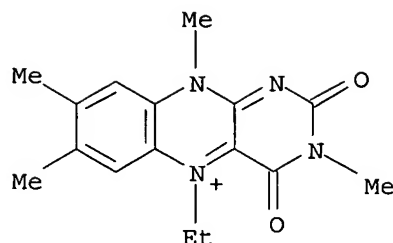
RN 37006-31-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridinium, 5-ethyl-2,3,4,10-tetrahydro-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl-2,4-dioxo-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47194-13-8

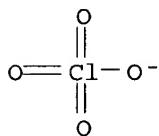
CMF C16 H19 N4 O2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



L95 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:22988 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:22988

TITLE: Sporidesmins. Part 16. The structure of chetomin, a toxic metabolite of Chaetomium cochliodes, by **nitrogen-15** and **carbon-13** nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

AUTHOR(S): Brewer, D.; McInnes, A. G.; Smith, D. G.; Taylor, A.; Walter, J. A.; Loosli, H. R.; Kis, Z. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Atlantic Reg. Lab., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Halifax, NS, Can.

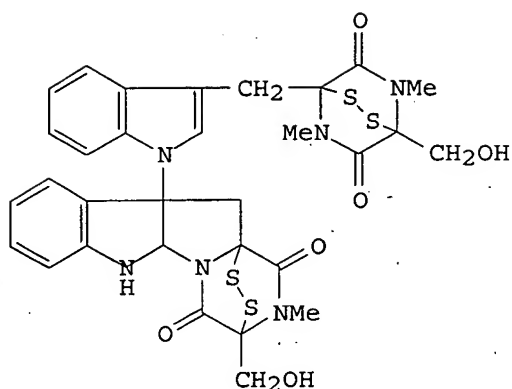
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1978), (10), 1248-51

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

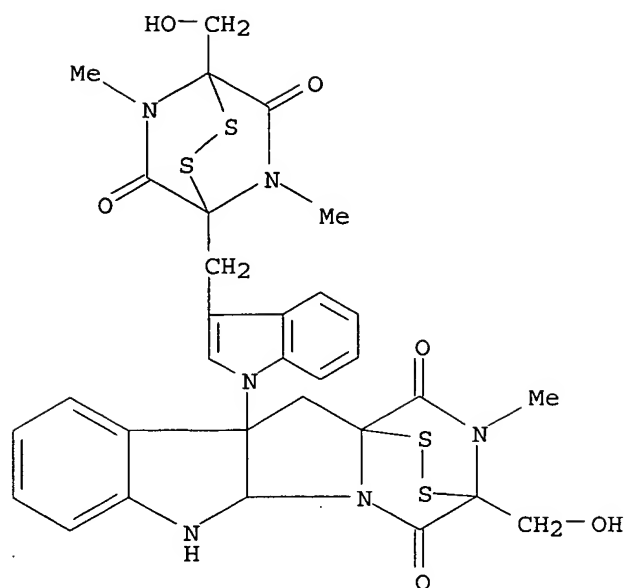
LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

- AB Anal. of the ^{13}C and ^{15}N NMR spectra of chetomin (I), biosynthesized by *C. cochliodes*, showed that the sporidesmin-like and 3-(ω -skatyl)-3,6-epidithiopiperazine-2,5-dione **fragments** are linked by a bond between the indole N and the quaternary β -indoline C.
- CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 22
- IT Nuclear magnetic resonance
(of **carbon-13** and **nitrogen-15**,
in chetomin, structure in relation to)
- IT **1403-36-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mol. structure of, **carbon-13** and **nitrogen**
-15 NMR study of)
- IT **1403-36-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mol. structure of, **carbon-13** and **nitrogen**
-15 NMR study of)
- RN 1403-36-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,11a-Epidithio-11aH-pyrazino[1',2':1,5]pyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,4-dione,
2,3,5a,6,10b,11-hexahydro-3-(hydroxymethyl)-10b-[(1S,4R)-3-[[4-(
(hydroxymethyl)-5,7-dimethyl-6,8-dioxo-2,3-dithia-5,7-
diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-1-yl]methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl]-2-methyl-,
(3S,5aR,10bS,11aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:35193 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:35193

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:6454c-d

TITLE: J13C-H for substituted aldehydes

AUTHOR(S): Hammaker, R. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kansas State Univ., Manhattan

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1965), 43(10), 2916-18

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The equation of Malinowski (M., et al., CA 57, 11869g), $J_{13C-H}(XCHO) = J_{13C-H}(HCHO) + 4/3[J_{13C-H}(Me-X) - J_{13C-H}(CH_4)]$ (I), where X is a group of atoms, gives values which are different from the exptl. value. The difference, $\Delta = 0.658 J_{13C-H}(XCHO)$, is necessary to have reliable results. This correction seems to be due to a neg. π -electron contribution to J_{13C-H} . The correction increases linearly with the electronegativity of the first C-bonded atom of X and of the group electronegativity of X.

CC 32 (Physical Organic Chemistry)

IT Aldehydes

(carbon-13 nuclear spin-spin coupling with H in)

IT 50-53-3, Phenothiazine, 2-chloro-10-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- 75-50-3,
Trimethylamine 106-58-1, Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl- 108-01-0,
Ethanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-

(detection of)

IT 14762-74-4, Carbon, isotope of mass 13

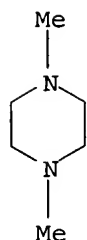
(nuclear spin-spin coupling with H in aldehydes)

IT 106-58-1, Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl-

(detection of)

RN 106-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:12027 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:12027

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:2443a-f

TITLE: Synthesis of carbon14-labeled diethylcarbamazine, 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine

AUTHOR(S): Chase, B. H.; Downes, A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Med. Research, London

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1953) 3874-7

CODEN: JC SOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 49:12027

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The introduction of 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine (I) has been a major advance in the treatment of filariasis. The synthesis of labeled material was undertaken to learn about the fate of the drug in the body. PhCH₂N(CH₂CO₂H)₂, m. 204°, was prepared in 50% yield by a method similar to that for MeN(CH₂CO₂H)₂ [Organic Syn. Coll. Volume II, 397(1943)], and converted by hydrogenolysis over Pd-C to 88% HN(CH₂CO₂H)₂, m. 232° (decomposition), which, refluxed with 40% HCHO and HCO₂H, gave 95% MeN(CH₂CO₂H)₂, m. 215-16° (decomposition). 1-Methyl-3,5-piperazinedione, m. 103-4°, was prepared by heating MeN(CH₂CO₂H)₂ and urea in an open test tube (87% yield). 1-Methyl-2,5-piperazinedione, m. 141-3°, was prepared by refluxing a mixture of sarcosylglycine and (CH₂OH)₂. LiAlH₄ reduction of either dione gave 1-methylpiperazine, isolated as the di-HCl salt monohydrate, m. 84-6°; after drying in vacuo over P₂O₅ at 100°, it m. 242-3°; dipicrate, m. 265°. Synthesis of labeled I: NH(C¹⁴H₂CO₂H)₂ was isolated by chromatographing an aqueous solution of the residues (total activity 25.8 mc.; 6.56 mc. as iminodiacetic acid) from glycine-2-C¹⁴ preps.; the total yield of HN(C¹⁴H₂CO₂H)₂.HCl was 204.9 mg. [5.90 mc., specific activity, s.a. (in millicuries/millimole) 4.88]. The free acid was liberated with pyridine in absolute alc., filtered off after 2 hrs. at 0°, and 2 more crops were obtained by addition of inactive carrier HN(CH₂CO₂H)₂ to the mother liquors, concentration of the solution, and precipitation with absolute alc.; total radio chemical yield was 5.49 mc. (93%). A portion of the HN(C¹⁴H₂CO₂H)₂ was methylated with HCO₂H and HCHO as described above (yield, 92%). The MeN(C¹⁴H₂CO₂H)₂ (146.4 mg.; 2.93 mc.) heated with urea, formed MeN.C¹⁴H₂.CO.NH.CO.C¹⁴H₂ (76.8 mg.; 1.76 mc., s.a. 2.93), which was reduced with LiAlH₄ in Et₂O to 72% MeN.C¹⁴H₂.CH₂.NH.CH₂C¹⁴H₂.2HCl.H₂O (II) (188.3 mg., 1.26 mc., s.a. 1.28). II treated with Et₂NCOC₂H₅ in NEt₃ and CHCl₃, the CHCl₃ removed in a stream of dry air, the NEt₃.HCl filtered off, washed, and the filtrate and washings concentrated to 5 cc. and treated with citric acid in Et₂O gave 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine-3,5-C²¹⁴ di-H citrate as an oil which solidified on scratching, yielding after

filtering, washing, and drying in vacuo, 179.9 mg. (0.58 mc., s.a. 1.27; 90%).

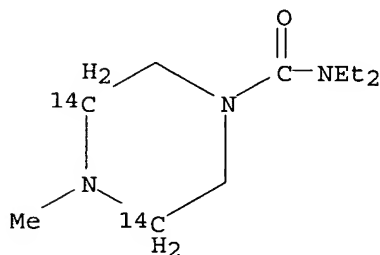
CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

IT 142-73-4, Acetic acid, iminodi- 3987-53-9, Acetic acid, (benzylimino)di-
4408-64-4, Acetic acid, (methylimino)di- 5625-52-5, 2,5-Piperazinedione,
1-methyl- 60725-35-1, 2,6-Piperazinedione, 4-methyl- 856844-08-1,
Piperazine-2,6-C142, 1-methyl- 856844-40-1, 1-Piperazine-3,5-
C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- 856844-41-2,
1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate
856844-96-7, 2,6-Piperazinedione-3,5-C142, 4-methyl- 861067-49-4,
Acetic-2-C14 acid, (methylimino)di- 861067-51-8, Acetic-2-C14 acid,
iminodi-, hydrochloride 861067-52-9, Acetic-2-C14 acid, iminodi-
(preparation of)

IT 856844-40-1, 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide,
N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- 856844-41-2, 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-
carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate
(preparation of)

RN 856844-40-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



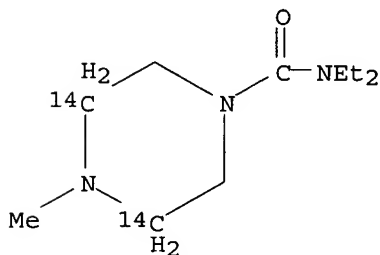
RN 856844-41-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate (5CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 856844-40-1

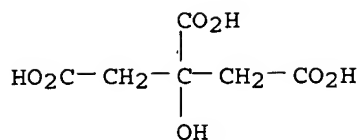
CMF C10 H21 N3 O



CM 2

CRN 77-92-9

CMF C6 H8 O7



L95 ANSWER 35 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:177376 USPATFULL

TITLE: Analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones

INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J.C., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005153456	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-999638	A1	20041126 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-525478P	20031126 (60)
	US 2004-547375P	20040224 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 500 OLD CONNECTICUT PATH,
FRAMINGHAM, MA, 01701; US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 699

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Embodiments of this invention relate to the analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

853995-50-3P

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

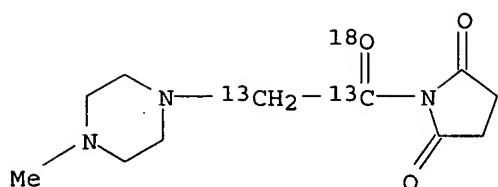
IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

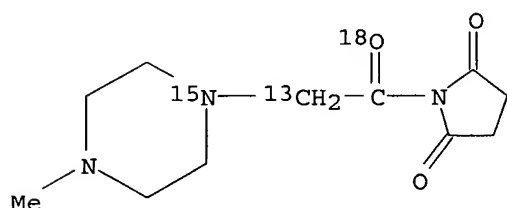
RN 853995-43-4 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



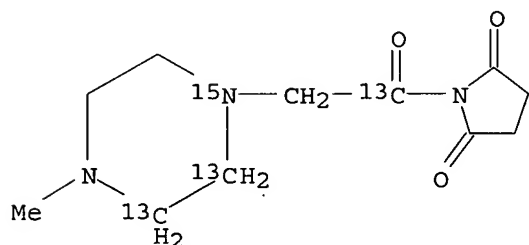
RN 853995-44-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



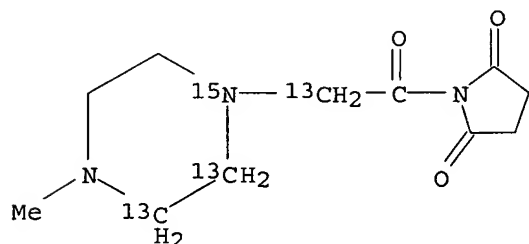
RN 853995-45-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-
13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-46-7 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-2-
13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

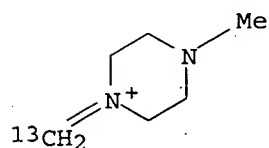
853995-50-3P

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using

label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

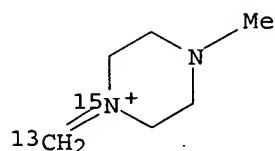
RN 853995-47-8 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



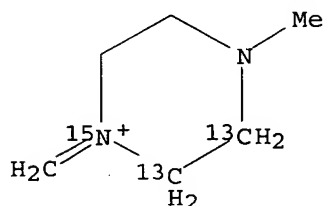
RN 853995-48-9 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



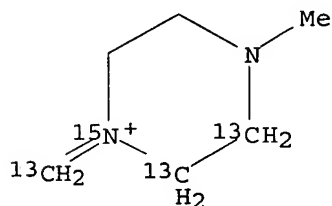
RN 853995-49-0 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-50-3 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 36 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:34186 USPATFULL

TITLE: Certain 1-methyl-piperidine-4-spiro-4'-(1'-3'-oxazolines) and corresponding -(1',3' thiazolines)

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham, Holon, Israel
Segall, Yoffi, Ramat Hasharon, Israel

Shirin, Ezra, Tel Aviv, Israel
 Karton, Yishai, Ness Ziona, Israel
 Meshulam, Haim, Bat Yam, Israel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel Institute for Biological Research, Ness Ziona,
 Israel (non-U.S. corporation)

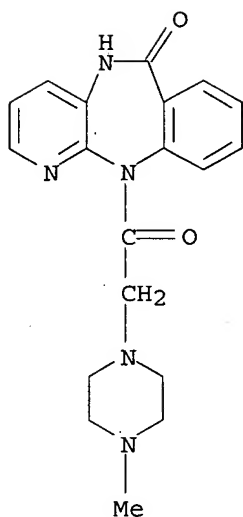
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5407938		19950418
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-137690		19931014 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-685397, filed on 9 Apr 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-507708, filed on 10 Apr 1990, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rotman, Alan L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Darby & Darby		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1356		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to compounds (I) for treating diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system, including enantiomers, racemates and acid addition and quaternary salts, ##STR1## wherein Q is selected from two H atoms, (CH.sub.2).sub.m and C(CH.sub.3).sub.2 where m is 1, 2 or 3 and n and p are; each independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided that n+p=1-3, and R.sup.0 is H, methyl or OH; the moiety ##STR2## R is selected from H, NH.sub.2, NH-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, N(C.sub.1-6 -alkyl).sub.2, C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, C.sub.2-6 -alkenyl, C.sub.2-6 -alkynyl, C.sub.3-7 - cycloalkyl, C.sub.1-6 -alkyl substituted by 1-6 halogen atoms, hydroxy- C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy, C.sub.1-6 -alkylthio, C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, carboxy-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, (C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy)carbonyl-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, amino-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, mono-(C.sub.1-6 -alkyl)amino-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, di-(C.sub.1-6 -alkyl)amino-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl, aryl, diarylmethylol, and C.sub.1-6 -alkyl substituted by one or two aryl groups; R' is independently selected from the group from which R is selected and C.sub.1-6 -alkanoyl and arylcarbonyl; and aryl denotes unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted by 1-3 substituents selected from halogen, C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy and CF.sub.3, subject to certain provisos.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 70761-70-5 124620-97-9 124620-98-0
 (displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)
 IT 124620-97-9
 (displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)
 RN 124620-97-9 USPATFULL
 CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 37 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:87547 USPATFULL

TITLE: Oxathiolanes

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham, Holon, Israel
Karton, Ishai, Ness-Ziona, Israel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): State of Israel, Israel Institute of Biological
Research, Israel (non-U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4876260		19891024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-189210		19880502 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-114473, filed on 28 Oct 1987, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bond, Robert T.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sheldon & Mak		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	43		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,9		
LINE COUNT:	1306		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention accordingly provides in one aspect, novel spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine compounds corresponding with the schematic structural formula (I) ##STR1## and geometrical isomers, enantiomers, diastereoisomers, racemates and acid addition salts thereof, wherein one of Y and Z is 0 and the other is S(.dbd.O).sub.n ; n is 0, 1 or 2; R' and R" are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, C.sub.3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, diarylmethylol, and alkyl substituted by at least one aryl group, provided that at least R' and R" is other than hydrogen; and each X is hydrogen, or when Y is 0 and Z is S(.dbd.O).sub.n simultaneously, then each X may also be selected from the group consisting of deuterium and tritium, and provided further that when each X is hydrogen, Y is 0 and Z is S simultaneously, then at least one of R' and R" is selected from the group consisting of alkenyl, alkynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, hydroxyalkyl and aminoalkyl.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 70761-70-5 **124620-97-9** 124620-98-0

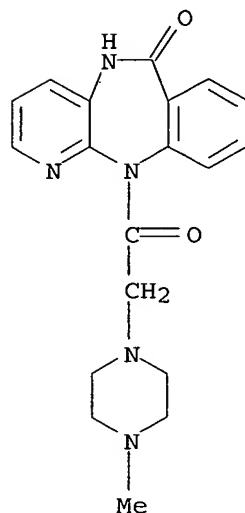
(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

IT **124620-97-9**

(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

RN 124620-97-9 USPATFULL

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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